

# WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Moderate to fresh easterly winds; partly cloudy and colder, with occasional rain or drizzle.

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# TIMES TELEPHONES

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Executive Editor..... 5 main 1328  
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PRICE FIVE CENTS

# 75,000 FOOTBALL FANS STORM GATES IN ENGLAND

## First Pay Plane Flying Over Atlantic Ocean To-day PIONEER FLIERS AZORES-BOUND FROM BERMUDA

Seaplane Tradewind Carrying Pilots Mrs. Beryl Hart and William S. MacLaren and 250 Pounds of Pay Load, First of Its Kind in Atlantic Aviation History, Is Expected to Reach Horta at 5.15 a.m. To-morrow, Victoria Time, on Way From New York to Paris.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 10.—The monoplane Trade Wind hopped off from here for the Azores at 12.15 p.m. to-day (8.15 a.m. in Victoria time), on the second stage of a pay load flight from New York to Paris.

Local weather conditions were favorable as Mrs. Beryl Hart and Lieut. William S. MacLaren took off from a 2,000-mile all-water hop across the Atlantic.

The graceful white ship lifted easily after a 1-mg run across the clear, blue water of the harbor. Visitors, wearing the summer clothes characteristic of this semi-tropical island, waved and cheered from the shore as the two fliers circled the city and nosed out across the ocean toward their distant destination.

CARRIES THREE TONS  
The seaplane was carrying a load of about three tons, including 300 gallons of gasoline, twenty gallons of oil and about 250 pounds "pay load."

The water in Hamilton harbor was a bit rough, but apparently it made no difference to the Trade Wind. Lieut. MacLaren said the fliers hoped to reach Horta in about twenty-four hours. That would bring them to the Azores at about 8.15 a.m. Sunday, eastern standard time, (8.15 a.m. Sunday Victoria time).

TO ALIGHT ON SEINE  
The fliers expect to bring their seaplane with its mail and foodstuffs down on the Seine River at Paris. They left New York in the morning, because of a faulty sextant in Bermuda and returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from where they flew to Hamilton on Wednesday.

WORKERS EXPECTED SOON TO BE TAKEN FROM PIT EAST OF OAKLAND, CAL.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 10.—Rescuers were near enough to the twenty men trapped by a cave-in, 1,200 feet under ground in the Hecla-Hatchy, Coast Range waterworks tunnel late to-day to converse with them. Four feet of debris remained between the rescuers and the trapped men, who were expected to be released soon.

Workers reported the trapped men snored through the debris they were in no danger. Except for being thirsty and hungry, they said they had suffered no ill-effects so far, though trapped since 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

The tunnel is part of a San Francisco water project. It is twenty miles east of Oakland.

THIRTEEN FROM NORTH SAANICH  
Conservatives Name Delegates to Ganges Convention; Col. Peck Thanked

The Sidney and North Saanich Conservative Association will be represented by thirteen delegates at the nominating convention, to be held at Mahon Hall, Ganges, next Wednesday, to select a candidate for the by-election caused by the resignation of Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., D.S.O.

The delegates will be: F. Butler, P. King, W. S. Viller, Mrs. A. M. Harvey, A. Redding, J. A. P. Hunt, J. Baxter, W. C. Clarke, P. Bowcott, Mrs. F. King, A. M. Harvey and Mrs. J. Gilman. J. C. Scullin will be alternate.

Arthur Harvey presided at the meeting and introduced a resolution thanking Col. and Mrs. Peck for their labors for the advancement of the constituency. The motion was adopted with enthusiasm after being spoken to by W. C. Clarke as seconder.

The Salt Spring Island Conservative Association has selected the following delegates: From Fulford, A. Ratnes, W. Hamilton, H. Pollock and W. Stewart; from Ganges, C. Goodrich, E. Walter, A. J. Smith, B. C. Morris, Mrs. V. C. Scott, W. A. MacLaren, W. P. Evans and Major F. C. Turner.

## HUNDREDS IN NORTH CHINA DIE IN STORM

Dust From Desert Carried Over Great Area and Below-zero Temperatures Follow

Police Find 118 Bodies in Streets of Peiping; Deaths Also in Tientsin

Shanghai, Jan. 10.—Hundreds of persons died in the dust and snow-storm which subsided this evening after raging through central China southward from the Mongolian Desert to the Yangtze Valley.

Having laid an icy siege over all North China, the storm died down, but hundreds of thousands were suffering acutely in temperatures averaging 18 degrees below zero. Reports continued to come in of large numbers among the poverty-stricken populace freezing to death.

Police of Peiping to-day gathered from the streets 100 bodies of those who had perished in the last twenty-four hours in the blinding dust storm and freezing temperatures.

GREAT TEMPERATURE DROP  
The sky became a baleful yellow as the howling dust laden wind struck Peiping suddenly and the temperature dropped 40 degrees within a few hours.

In the city's environs police found forty-eight additional bodies of persons who died in heaviest shacks. The penniless victims had been unable to procure fires.

Twenty froze to death in Tientsin under conditions similar to those in Peiping.

RELIEF MEASURES  
Throughout the Peiping and Tientsin areas Salvation Army and Chinese organizations established gruel kitchens, feeding large numbers of the homeless and foodless destitutes. They also built shelters to house many hundreds.

The vast areas from Peiping southward into the Yangtze Valley is buried beneath deep snow. Railway traffic is completely stalled at various places.

Below zero temperatures continue to take heavy toll of life. With wires protruding from the snow, it is believed many hundreds died.

Yangtze River cities reported many deaths and intense suffering.

In Shanghai this evening the temperature was 18 degrees below zero in many places. Snow fell intermittently.

## Directs Army Forces of Soviet



Above is reproduced one of the latest pictures of Clementy Voroshilov, whose activities as War Minister of the Soviet Union are being closely watched from outside of Russia. Early in life he was a foundry laborer, and before the Great War was a peasant on a Russian farm. His recent elevation to the post of War Minister followed a period as chairman of the Military Council.

## PLANE OF BALBO SQUADRON SINKS IN ATLANTIC

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 10.—A radio message from Natal, Brazil, to-day said the Italian flying boat piloted by Commander Balbo's transatlantic fleet sank off Fernando de Noronha Island and this afternoon as it attempted to take off for Natal, where the rest of the fleet, ten machines, is waiting. The crew was saved.

## SEARCH ABROAD FOR SEATTLE MAN

Seattle, Jan. 10.—Sheriff Claude G. Bannick to-day said he had information which led him to believe Everett Frank Lindsay, suspected of having murdered his wife Elizabeth here, was aboard the private yacht of Daniel Jackling, copper magnate, at Chiquiamata, Chile.

## BLACK SEA IS SWEEPED BY STORM

Istanbul, Jan. 10.—A fierce wind and rainstorm sweeping down on Istanbul from the north to-day led Turkish harbor authorities to issue a warning to vessels to postpone their sailings for Black Sea ports. Many Turkish fishing craft in the Black Sea have been damaged. No loss of life has been reported.

## ISAACS APPOINTMENT WILL NOT BE UPSET, SAYS SCULLIN

Canadian Press Cable Via Reuters  
Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 10.—Premier James Scullin reached Melbourne to-day after his visit to Great Britain and Europe, during which he attended the Imperial Conference. According to The Melbourne Herald, he ridiculed suggestions that the appointment of Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Isaacs, Chief Justice, as Governor-General of Australia was invalid. Sir Edward Mitchell and John Pendergast, co-leaders of the Victoria State, asserted yesterday the appointment of a native Australian was invalid unless the British Cabinet approved it.

Premier Scullin also said he was in no way alarmed over reports of a split in the Australian Labor Party, which he heads in Parliament. He believed he had a financial formula which would please the moderates and extremists alike, but he had little hope of securing another loan in London at the present time.

Hon. Frank Brennan, Attorney-General, declared he returned from Europe with the definite impression the League of Nations would be able to preserve world peace.

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## COPENHAGEN EXPLOSION KILLS TWO

Several Injured When Gas Tank Being Dismantled By Workmen Blows Up

Nearby Store Partly Wrecked By Blast and Four Young Women Hurt

Canadian Press  
Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 10.—With one man missing, it was known another man was killed and another was seriously injured to-day in a violent explosion which wrecked a tank of the municipal gas work here. Several other persons were less seriously hurt.

Four men were dismantling the tank, which they thought was empty, when the explosion came. One man fell through the top of the huge container and was burned to death. The others were thrown some distance. The explosion partly wrecked a store nearby and four young women in the place were injured.

## Campaign In Saanich Centre of Interest In Municipal Elections

Nominations in Esquimalt, Oak Bay and Saanich for Municipal Offices Will Be Filed Monday, With Polling Next Saturday; Return of Reeves by Acclamation Expected in Esquimalt and Oak Bay But Saanich Has Fight.

The nominations for public offices will be filed on Monday in all the municipalities of Greater Victoria, the official closing hour for nominations being 2 o'clock. With the exception of Saanich, where strong campaigns are expected to be waged for the reeve and for seats on the school board, little interest appears to have been developed in the contests. Elections will be held next Saturday, January 17.

The nominations already announced as probable in Saanich are as follows: For Reeve: Reeve Henry Clarence Oldfield and ex-Reeve William Crouch. For Councillors: Ward One—Councillor Fred Borden and ex-Councillor A. E. Horner. Ward Two—Councillor Fred J. Crowhurst and Dennis Hoare.

Ward Three—Councillor William F. Somers and Edgar Vantrigh. Ward Four—Councillor W. R. Woods and ex-Councillor George McWilliam. Ward Five—H. D. Cotton.

Ward Six—Councillor L. C. Hagan. Ward Seven—Councillor G. Stanley Eden, J. E. Rogers and W. J. Waters. School trustees, two to be elected: Trustee William Tomes, ex-Trustee A. E. Hull, H. E. Thorp, G. S. Mathews, W. J. Lynn and R. J. McGarvie.

Police Commission, one to be elected: Commissioner A. E. Scatte and Sgt.-Major L. W. Goddard.

A by-law authorizing a bond issue of \$70,000 for fifteen years, for construction of a high school, will also be submitted to the ratepayers. A large attendance is expected at the Oak Bay Municipal Hall on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock when (Concluded on Page 2)

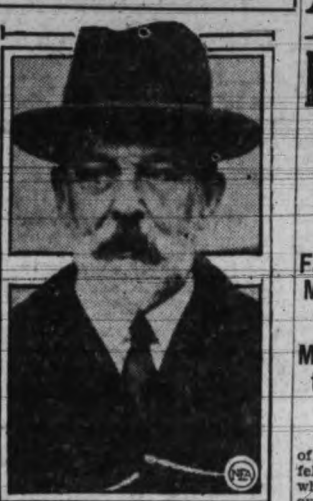
## Princess Royal Funeral Held At Windsor

King, Queen and Princes Attend Last Rites For Late Sister of Sovereign

Premier MacDonald, Mr. Lloyd George and Other Leaders Attend Ceremony

Canadian Press  
Windsor, Eng., Jan. 10.—The body of Louise, Princess Royal, was laid to-day in the royal tomb house under Albert Memorial Chapel in a ceremony containing just a touch of the glitter the Princess avoided so much while alive.

## HIS CABINET FACES TEST IN FRENCH HOUSE



Following the lull in parliamentary activities which marked the New Year period the French Cabinet, headed by Premier Theodor Steeg, above, is expected to face sharp tests of strength in the Chamber of Deputies. Observers will watch the debates of the next few weeks with interest.

## REPORTS OF HUNGER IN SOUTH WALES

Families of Striking Coal Miners in Need; Soup Kitchen in Ogmore Valley

Men and Owners Next Week to Try Once More to Reach Settlement

Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 10.—The pinch of hunger is beginning to make itself felt in the drab valleys of South Wales, where a general depression has settled over the coal mining community as a result of delay in settlement of the wage dispute which threw 140,000 miners into idleness on New Year's Day.

The shopkeepers, still trying to collect bills incurred by miners' families in previous strikes, have been reluctant to extend long credit and to-day it was feared actual starvation would follow the next few days if present conditions should continue. The Miners' Union in Ogmore Valley is to open a canteen next week for the relief of the needy.

The deadlock will continue at least until next week, for the unions and mine owners have deferred the final meeting at which they will try once more to settle their differences.

## NEWSPAPER DELEGATES HERE MONDAY

Representatives of Thirty Leading Journals in Northwest to Be Represented

First Time Association Has Held Annual Gathering Here; Will Last Two Days

The Pacific Northwest Newspaper Association whose membership comprises the principal newspapers of British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, will hold its annual meeting in Victoria on Monday, under the presidency of J. F. Young, business manager of the Spokesman-Review of Spokane. Thirty newspapers will be represented at the meeting, which is expected to consume the greater part of Monday, the proceedings being interrupted at noon by a luncheon to be given the visiting delegates by the Victoria dailies. The delegates will include some of the outstanding publishers of the Pacific Northwest.

The executive committee of the association consists of the foregoing officers with J. H. Dickey, manager of The Butte Daily Post, Butte, Mont.; E. Hartman, business manager of The Oregonian, Portland, and W. V. Tanner, publisher of The Post-Intelligencer, Seattle. This will be the first time the association has held its annual meeting in Victoria.

## Hundreds of Women and Boys Taken From Field In Ambulances During Melee

Jam Results When Crowd is Kept Waiting Outside Park at Highbury, England, Before Arsenal-Aston Villa Match; Hundreds Clamber Up Walls While Others Crawl Along Backs of In-going People; Villa Springs Upset by 4 to 2 Victory; Derby County Beaten by Exeter City; Other Surprises in English Cup Series.

## TWO YOUTHS SENT TO JAIL FOR TWO YEARS

Canadian Press  
London, Jan. 10.—Out of the fog in which many of the third round games in the English Football Association Cup ties were played to-day emerged many startling events and weird results. At Highbury, where Arsenal, the cup holders, and Aston Villa clashed, 75,000 people held outside the gates until nearly game because of uncertainty as to whether the visibility would be good enough for play, milled and struggled in the side streets for hours. Finally, when hundreds clambered up the walls, the gates were opened. A desperate melee followed as the thin line of people was admitted.

The jam became so great hundreds of women and boys fainted. Police and first-aid men fought their way through the mob to the sides of the victims of the crush, who were handed out to the waiting ambulances over the heads of the throng. Above the screams and shrieks of the crushed could be heard the noise of rattles and trumpets brought by the fans to add to their cheers for their teams. Many crawled in on the backs of the in-going line of people, which looked like a human caterpillar. When many of the people outside saw the impossibility of securing entrance in a regular way the exit gates were assaulted.

## STORM GATES

Hurry up orders were dispatched to police headquarters for men, and extra mounted police were rushed to the scene. They wedged their horses in between the crowd and the gates, while other officers clambered on the walls. The mob swarmed up the walls like ramparts and received help from those inside the grounds. In many cases the constables had to pull up people to safety for fear they would drop back into the crowd and be trampled on. One exit was wrenched from its hinges and hundreds dashed into the grounds yelling wildly with glee at the adventure.

(Concluded on Page 2)

## STEEL DEMAND SHOWS INCREASE IN UNITED STATES

New York, Jan. 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation increased 305,906 tons in December to a total of 3,849,596 tons. In November an increase of 157,873 tons was reported.

The backlog as of November 30 was 3,639,636 tons, on October 31 unfilled orders aggregated 3,481,769 tons. On September 30 the total unfilled order was 3,424,338 tons and December 31, 1929, unfilled orders amounted to 4,417,193 tons.

## 170 BURIED BY LANDSLIDE IN ECUADOR

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 10.—A landslide roaring down from a mountain along the Guayaquil and Quito railroad to-day buried 170 track workers who were uncovering a stretch of about 200 yards covered by a previous slide.

## CHRISTMAS EXAM RESULTS AT U.B.C. ARE ANNOUNCED

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Of 547 first-year students taking arts and science courses at the University of British Columbia, 160 failed in the Christmas examinations and twenty-three were required to withdraw until the beginning of the new term next fall, university officials state.

The percentage of first-year students who either failed or withdrew accounts for about thirty per cent of the total enrollment. Due to lack of accommodation at the institution, the tests are becoming increasingly rigid yearly, it is stated, and real ability must be shown by a student if he is to continue with his studies.

## Vancouver Magistrate Refuses to Act on Pleas For Leniency After Robberies

Third Youth Pleads Not Guilty and Will Soon Face Preliminary Hearing

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Declaring it would be a violation of his oath of office and his duty to the public if he did not impose a penitentiary term, Magistrate H. C. Shaw rejected pleas for leniency made for George Enefer, seventeen, and Alfie McLeod, seventeen, who pleaded guilty in police court here to two charges of robbery and sentenced them to-day to two years' imprisonment.

"They are guilty of a crime which should never enter the mind of a boy of seventeen," said the magistrate. "A hold-up is a crime of premeditation and one which requires some preparation. There is something wrong with the mental make-up of a boy who would commit it. A boy capable of such a thing is not of good moral character."

PLEADED GUILTY  
The youths had pleaded guilty to holding up W. R. Little, B.C.E.R. motor-conductor, at the south end of Main Street, November 28 and robbing him of \$40 and two watches; also to holding up N. Shore in his garage at Forty-ninth Avenue and Victoria Drive, December 4 and robbing him of \$45.

Charged with McLeod and Enefer in connection with the robbery of Mr. Little, J. Anderson elected to take a preliminary hearing.

## DAIRYMEN TO PROTEST NEW REGULATIONS

Well-attended Saanich Meeting Organizes to Combat New Score Card

A well attended meeting of Saanich dairy farmers yesterday evening at Royal Oak, denounced the revised dairy score card issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture and appointed a special committee to interview Premier Tolmie and obtain his support for elimination of many requirements considered detrimental to the industry.

J. Oliver presided and J. W. Filmer acted as secretary.

The meeting afterwards created the Victoria and Saanich Farm and Dairy-men's Association, with A. G. Lambrecht as president. The directors chosen were Geo. Austin, W. Saunders, J. W. Filmer and J. Oliver.

The chairman said many complaints had arisen over the practical application of the score card, many features being useless and causing undue expense if complied with. The secretary read the new score card and many of those present asserted they had never heard of many of the terms set out.

Speakers denounced some of the clauses as useless in efforts to raise the standard of milk, being framed from a theoretical standpoint rather than to aid the farmer and advance the best interests of dairying.

EXPERIENCED INSPECTORS  
A special committee will draft a resolution asking the government to cancel the score card and appoint experienced dairy inspectors to supervise the dairy industry, with a view to enabling those dairymen who can produce "A" grade milk to earn "A" grade.

FOUND CHARGES  
A deputation was appointed to wait on the Saanich Council and ask for reduction of pound fees from \$2.50 per head to \$1 for cattle.



## 25,000 COTTON WORKERS IDLE IN ENGLAND

Locked Out By Mills at Burnley; Trouble May Spread Until 250,000 Involved

Canadian Press

Burnley, Eng., Jan. 10.—Twenty-five thousand weavers in the cotton textile industry here were locked out this morning by ninety per cent of the mill owners, carrying out the owners' threat that the mills would be closed unless 8,000 weavers who struck earlier in the week returned to their jobs by to-day.

The lockout was an organized action on the part of the employers and is appeared unlikely any of the mills involved would reopen individually, although two large mills not affiliated with the owners' organization continued in operation.

The textile dispute arose from the weavers' refusal to accept the mill owners' demand that each man now operating four looms take over eight. There were fears the difficulties with the weavers would spread throughout the industry and affect about 250,000 weavers and many spinners.

NO CONFERENCE CALLED

No meetings looking to a compromise of the dispute were in prospect to-day. On the contrary, the industry seemed to be heading for an even worse situation, for a general lock-out affecting the weavers directly and the spinners indirectly is scheduled for next Saturday unless the dispute is settled in the meantime.

The owners have said they are willing to meet the men, but the secretary of the Weavers' Union to-day said he did not look for an immediate development calculated to improve the situation.

TORONTO RELIEF WORKS

Toronto, Jan. 10.—More than 12,000 unemployed men have been registered at the city unemployment relief office here, and of these 8,900 have been given at least one week's work. Various circumstances prevented the balance from accepting offers of work, according to Controller Hacker.

Antwerp Diamond Dealers Bankrupt

Antwerp, Jan. 10.—The crisis which has developed in the diamond trade of the world has caused several bankruptcies and dealers to get into financial difficulties. The commercial tribunal to-day announced the failure of one diamond broker, whose deficit is said to total \$500,000.

The tribunal appointed a curator for another broker.

A third broker is said to be in difficulties with liabilities of approximately \$100,000, while several diamond dealers are believed to be menaced by the crisis.

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## BRANSON TELLS OF STATUS OF HIS COMPANY

C. L. H. Branson this morning made the following statement relative to the assignment in bankruptcy of Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd., filed yesterday:

"The actual conditions are as follows:

"Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd., have filed an assignment under the Bankruptcy Act. The last balance sheet as drawn up and certified by our auditors discloses a surplus of assets over liabilities.

"The Branson Investment Company will not, in any way, be affected by the assignment of Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd., but will carry on its business as usual.

"The reference in the newspaper article concerning \$10,000 preferred stock was incorrect, and this applies to other statements made in the same article. The assets of the firm and the clients' interests have been conserved to the utmost of our ability, and a full report will be made on the same at the creditors' meeting."

## RUNNING RIGHTS FOR OTHERS OVER THE H.B. RAILWAY

The Pas, Man., Jan. 10.—If the government grants them privileges, the Hudson Bay Railway line is open to the railways of the continent, according to J. A. Campbell, K.C.

Mr. Campbell, former member of Parliament, noted as a strong advocate of the Bay route via Churchill since the railway was first proposed, said in an address here that the Cana-

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Special trucks on their way to the Sahara desert for International Institute of Anthropology, which shall conduct scientific mission, to last three months. It will be supervised by Commandant Bernard de Pontils.

## \$30,000,000 ONTARIO LOAN TO TEST BOND MARKET

(By Logan & Bryan)

Toronto, Jan. 10.—The first notable event of the new year in the Canadian bond market is the calling of tenders for the Province of Ontario on \$30,000,000 4½ per cent installment coupon bonds, due 1932 to 1971, payable in Canada, New York or London.

Other provinces are expected to come on the market shortly, but no call for tenders have appeared so far. The Ontario offering will serve as a good test for the market.

When it was known that the Ontario call for tenders was impending, there was a good deal of speculation as to whether it would be short or long term. The call shows that provision has been made for both short and long term requirements and indications of the public. Quite substantial sums are redeemable in the next three years, and in later maturities, from 1933 to 1971. Thus, those who want their funds tied up for a brief period will be accommodated, as well as institutions and trusts who are looking for stability of income for a longer period.

The improvement in conditions in the New York bond market since the turn of the year has an important constructive bearing on the Canadian market. More vigorous bidding appeared for both investment and more speculative securities, such as railroad securities, and it was found that the floating supply was limited. This condition bids well for the Ontario issue, which, it is understood, will be tendered for by strong international syndicates.

ed, promises to find extensive use for the recovery of solvents such as benzol, ether, gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, and similar vapors.

It is interesting to note that the use of activated alumina is not confined to vapor elimination or recovery systems.

The removal of chlorine from hydrogen and hydrogen sulphide from carbon dioxide are typical illustrations of the new product's property of eliminating odors from another. As a direct result of the porous structure of the material, its inertness to chemical reaction, and its high degree of purity, activated alumina should find widespread application as a dehydrating agent in the organic chemical field and as a catalyst carrier in general.

The question of reactivation of the alumina after it had absorbed a particular gas or vapor to capacity presents no great difficulty as the absorbed material is eliminated by heating the alumina to 200 to 700 degrees Fahrenheit. Cycles of alternate absorption and reactivation have been conducted more than 1,000 times without any detectable effect on its absorptive efficiency or physical properties.

It is believed that this new form of alumina will assume a prominent position among the various commercial absorbents and will find extensive application in industries engaged in processes involving absorption of various impurities, gases and vapors, as well as in certain catalytic processes.

The Dominion Government has decided to hand over the Canadian Red Cross Society a quantity of surplus army clothing. To-day the B.C. Division of the Red Cross has received word that the British Columbia share of clothing is in transit to Vancouver and Victoria, and consists of 2,000 winter undershirts, 2,000 flannel shirts, 6,000 pairs of socks, 6,000 pairs service trousers, 1,000 sweater jackets and 2,000 pairs winter drawers. These articles will be apportioned to the larger centres of population for distribution.

As yet the principal application of the new product has been for the removal of moisture through the following illustration will serve to demonstrate its utility for vapors in general. It will remove 100 per cent of the moisture from air and other gases until it has absorbed from 8 to 12 per cent of its weight and will continue to absorb moisture through with diminished efficiency until the activated alumina contains 20 to 25 per cent moisture.

In the field of chemical industry many processes require complete removal of moisture from their gaseous or vapor-phase raw and finished materials.

For example, in the liquefaction of gases, the elimination of all traces of moisture is essential, in many cases, for the prevention of corrosion to pipe lines, etc., the possibility of explosion, and the reduction in reactivity of the gases or vapors involved.

In this manner therefore activated alumina is finding increasing application in the removal of moisture from ammonia, hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, carbon dioxide, etc.

Activated alumina, as might be expected, is finding increasing application in the removal of moisture from ammonia, hydrogen, oxygen, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, carbon dioxide, etc.

RUGBY UNION

Aberavon 3, Swansea 6.  
Cheltenham 0, Fenarth 11.  
Devonport Services 6, Bath 10.  
Gloucester 6, Royal Air Force 3.  
Newport 6, Llanelli 10.  
Neath 11, Bridgend 3.  
Penygraig 3, Crosskeys 7.  
Heriotstown 6, Watsonsians 6.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Bradford Northern 15, Castleford 12.  
Broughton Rangers-Batley, postponed.  
Dewsbury-Rochdale Hornets, postponed.  
Featherstone Rovers-Hull Kingston Rovers, postponed.  
Hallifax 15, Wigan Highfield 9.  
Hull-Bramley, postponed.  
Kelghley-Huddersfield, postponed.  
Leeds-Wakefield Town, postponed.  
Oldham-Hunslet, postponed.  
St. Helen's Bess, St. York 5.  
Swinton-Leigh, postponed.  
Warrington 14, St. Helen's 3.  
Widnes-Barrow, postponed.  
Wigan 19, Salford 2.

IRISH LEAGUE (Belfast City Cup)

Linnfield 3, Celtic 2.  
Bangor 2, Ballymena 2.  
Derry 5, Glenties 0.  
Glenties 5, Coleraine 2.  
League game: Portadown 7, Larne 1.

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## SILVER PRICE IN BRITAIN IS STRONGER

Buying For India Interests Causes Rise in Quotations on the London Market

U.S. Mexican Silver Association Approves Plan For Big Loan to China

London, Jan. 10.—India buying orders coming into a market where offerings were small to-day caused a sharp rise of 11-16 pence an ounce in the price of silver, which went to 13½ pence.

The welcome rise came at the end of a week marked by continued declines through Chinese selling, during which silver reached new low levels.

LOAN PLAN APPROVED

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 10.—With the Mexican silver dollar at its lowest value on record in China, the International Silver Commission to-day stood in support of a plan designed to restore Chinese purchasing power by a great silver loan.

Such a loan has been suggested by a United States Senate sub-committee as a possible means of increasing Chinese foreign trade. Members of the silver commission, representing the western United States silver-producing section and Mexico, asserted adoption of the loan plan would allow the Chinese Nationalist Government to protect its commerce and industry. Public works, also could be undertaken in an effort to provide employment for starving workers, it was declared. A loan of at least 200,000,000 ounces of silver by February 15 was suggested.

TO RELEASE SILVER

Another effect foreseen was the release of hoarded silver, which the commission said had been concentrated in Shanghai banks through fear of bandits.

The commission passed a resolution at a meeting yesterday approving activities of the United States Senate sub-committee under the chairmanship of Senator Key Pittman of Nevada in its work to provide measures immediately for the lifting of world depression through the loan of silver bullion to the Nationalist Government of China.

The commission proposed negotiations be initiated with Great Britain to effect an immediate stoppage of the sale of accumulated silver from India in the world markets, and that an international conference be called later to consider silver as a supporting standard of value for gold.

75,000 FOOTBALL FANS STORM GATES IN ENGLAND

(Continued From Page 1)

The mounted police ultimately succeeded in forcing a way through the rush and foot constables, double lined an avenue to the turnstiles.

Chief among the results was the defeat of Arsenal by 4 to 2, after the scene that marked the handling of the

An unexpected result was the defeat of Derby County, the great First Division team, by Exeter City, a Third Division club. Leicester City, also of the First Division, was beaten by Brighton and Hove, a brilliant minor team.

Last year's runner up, Huddersfield Town, eliminated their fellow Yorkshiremen, Leeds United.

Complete results in the third round of the cup follow:

Southport 3, Millwall 1.  
Wolverhampton Wanderers 0, Wrexham 1.  
Tottenham Hotspurs 0, Preston North End 1.

Crytal Palace 1, Reading 1.  
Sunderland 2, Southampton 0.  
Bury 1, Torquay United 1.  
Plymouth Argyle 0, Everton 2.

Aldershot 0, Bradford 1.  
Sheffield United 1, York City 1.  
Gateshead 2, Sheffield Wednesday 6.  
Bolton Wanderers 1, Carlisle United 0.

Oldham Athletic 1, Watford 3.  
Newcastle United 4, Notts Forest 0.  
Brentford 2, Cardiff City 2.  
West Ham United 1, Chelsea 3.

Bristol Rovers 3, Queens Park Rangers 1.  
Scarboro 1, Grimsby Town 2.  
Burnley 3, Manchester City 0.

Leeds United 2, Huddersfield 0.  
Aston Villa 2, Arsenal 2.  
Barnsley 4, Bristol City 3.  
Stoke City 3, Manchester United 3.

Liverpool 0, Birmingham 2.  
Middlesbrough-Bradford City, postponed.  
Blackburn Rovers 1, Walsall 1.  
Exeter City 3, Derby County 2.

Leicester City 1, Brighton and Hove Albion 2.  
Hull City 1, Blackpool 2.  
Pulham 0, Portsmouth 0.  
West Bromwich Albion 2, Charlton Athletic 2.

Notts County 3, Swansea 1.  
Corinthians 1, Port Vale 3.  
Scarboro 1, Grimsby Town 2.  
Results of league matches follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—THIRD DIVISION

Southern Section

Gillingham 0, Coventry City 0.  
Luton Town 1, Norwich City 0.  
Southend United 1, Thames 0.

Northern Section

Accrington Stanley 3, New Brighton 0.  
Barrow 3, Darlington 2.  
Chesterfield 2, Bolton 1.  
Rochdale 1, Stockport County 0.

Rotherham United 5, Wigan Borough 2.  
SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Airdrie 2, Aberdeen 0.  
Ayr United 4, Hamilton Academical 2.  
Celtic 0, East Fife 1.  
Cowdenbeath 0, Clyde 1.

Dundee 3, Morton 0.  
Hearts 1, Kilmarnock 1.  
Motherwell 1, Rangers 0.  
Partick Thistle 3, Falkirk 2.  
St. Mirren 2, Queen's Park 1.

SECOND DIVISION

Alloa 0, King's Park 4.  
Armadale 2, Queen of South 1.  
Clydebank 1, Boness 0.  
Dunfermline 3, Albion Rovers 0.

Forfar Athletic 1, St. Bernard's 0.  
Montrose 2, Dundee United 1.  
Raith Rovers 1, Dunfermline Athletic 1.  
St. Johnstone 4, Dumbarton 1.  
Stenhousemuir 7, Arbroath 3.  
Third Lanark 2, Brechin City 0.

## Foresters At Cobble Hill Name Leaders

Cobble Hill, Jan. 10.—At the last regular meeting of the Court Shawinigan A.O.F., held in the Cobble Hill Hall, the semi-annual election of officers resulted as follows:

Chief, ranger, W. Nelson; treasurer, J. H. Smith; secretary, E. W. Bomford; senior woodward, H. Hawkins; junior woodward, T. P. Barry; senior beadle, G. Frayne; junior trustee, Mrs. T. P. Barry; hall trustee, T. P. Barry; auditor, A. Campbell.

A social gathering was held Tuesday evening in the Cobble Hill Hall under the auspices of Court Shawinigan A.O.F. No. 2888, with a good attendance. What was the chief feature of entertainment and a spirited contest ensued for the handsome prizes offered.

Among the ladies, Mrs. S. Samuelson and Miss C. Bonner were first and second respectively; while W. Nelson and E. Samuelson captured the honors in the men's division. Refreshments were served later.

The success of the gathering was due to the efforts of an energetic committee consisting of Geo. Frayne, T. P. Barry and H. Hawkins. It is the intention to stage an affair of a similar character every fortnight during the winter months.

CAMPAIGN IN SAANICH CENTRE OF INTEREST IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(Continued From Page 1)

Reeve E. C. Hayward, the councillors, police commissioners, school trustees and aspirants for office will speak. School matters in Oak Bay, in which considerable interest has been expressed, are expected to be a subject of discussion.

So far there is no indication that Reeve E. C. Hayward will be opposed for the reevehip.

SCHOOL BOARD CONTEST

Five nomination papers have been taken out for two vacancies on the school board. Two retiring members are expected to be in the running again, but the names of the others have not been disclosed.

A contest is expected for the police board. It is anticipated Capt. W. E. Taylor, the retiring police commissioner, will run again. W. C. Bowden of Hamphire Road, will probably oppose him.

H. E. F. Edwards, now police commissioner; New Patterson; and E. W. Mayhew are the known candidates for the council.

ACCLAMATION FOR ELRIK (?)

In Esquimalt it is practically certain Reeve James Elrik will be returned for a fifth term by acclamation, but a keen contest is expected for the three vacant seats.

R. A. Anderson, David Henry and G. W. Brooker are new candidates for the council, while Councillor W. J. Cox will seek re-election, and it is anticipated Councillors Alex Lockley and A. T. Farley will be in the field. J. E. Painter Jr., police commissioner, will again seek office.

WHEAT TRADE AT WINNIPEG DULL TO-DAY

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Dullness marked wheat trading here to-day as the market, lacking support, dropped ½ cent to 1½ cent.

A little business was reported, with sales overnight estimated at half a million bushels. The export news, minus any other bullish reports, was not strong enough to lift wheat figures.

May wheat was quoted at 56½ cents bid at the close; July at 57½ to 57½ cents, and October 58½ cents asked. Prices of cash wheat and coarse grains were practically unchanged.

INDIVIDUAL BRUSHES

To encourage the children to scrub their hands, label a brush apiece, with the name of each child on an individual one. The very idea of owning a nail brush often spurs the daughter or son of the house to use it.

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**Ottawa Scene Of Fashionable Wedding**

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—At one of the most interesting events of the capital's social season, Miss Margaret Southam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Southam, was married to-day to Captain Rodrick Napoleon Brinckman, aide-de-camp to Viscount Willington, Governor-General of Canada. Some four hundred guests, including prominent persons from many parts of Canada, attended the ceremony.

**FREE Public Lectures**

Of Special Interest to all Architects, Builders, Engineers and persons engaged in Construction Work.

Mr. J. H. Kelly of the Laboratory staff of the Portland Cement Association will give two practical lectures on Concrete Work on January 16 and 17. Both lectures will be illustrated by film slides. The subjects covered will be: January 16, "Quality Control in Concrete"; January 17, "Strength of Concrete."

**Chamber of Commerce Hall Jan. 16 and 17, 8 p.m.**

A cordial invitation is extended to all interested

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Women's Canadian Club annual bridge and mah-jong party Tuesday, January 13, 2:45 p.m. Shrine Auditorium, 1037 View Street. Players all Tea guests 4 p.m. 50c.

E. Halliwell, chiropractor, electro-therapist, 620 View Street; evenings 7 to 8.

Original etchings by Edward F. Cherry at \$1.75 and \$3.50 at Smith's Picture Shop, 619 View Street.

H. H. Lister, chiropractic specialist, 313-3 Pemberton Building.

Don't miss Helodora at Stevenson's, Yates Street, who is reading tea cups free. Afternoons from 3 till 5.

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## Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1931

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## PERSONAL LIBERTY

**THE ANCIENT ARGUMENT OF** Personal liberty is being used by the advocates of beer parlors in Victoria. Just why personal liberty should be more sacred in a beer parlor than on a street corner or any other public place nobody has yet made clear. When the issue of prohibition or government control first was submitted to the people, the advocates of the latter system were quite satisfied that it would fully meet the requirements of personal liberty, and that any further extension of facilities for the sale of liquor in any form would be unnecessary on that ground.

The majority of the voters supported government control because they thought it would do what its name implied—control the sale of alcoholic beverages in the best interests of the province. They certainly did not vote for government control as a preliminary stage in the restoration of the bar in any form.

The beer parlor issue is not one between wets and dries, because those who want beer can get it now conveniently enough at the government liquor stores. The purpose of the movement is to fill the coffers of certain interests regardless of the effect of the business upon the social and economic life of the community. It ought to be plain enough to even the most unsophisticated voters that both of those aspects of our community life would suffer from the operation of the resorts those interests want to see established here.

This movement should be decisively defeated, and it is to be hoped that voters, particularly the heads of families, will see that it is. If through their apathy the measure were approved, it would not be long before many of them would bitterly rue their failure to record their votes against what is nothing less than the restoration of the open bar in its essential features.

## BALDWIN OF THE PRACTICAL MIND

**WHEN FORMER PREMIER STANLEY** Baldwin makes a speech in which he is not called upon to deal with what he considers the inadequacy of the MacDonald government, or what he and some of his political friends describe as the opportunism of Mr. Lloyd George, he reveals himself not only as a very human being but also as a really practical philosopher. Glasgow students heard him recently, for instance, on the subject of education—two distinct kinds of education. Mr. Baldwin contends there are. One he regards as the education where you get your knowledge, and the education, which is equally important, of friction with other human beings, and "that you cannot get as long as you sit by yourself in your lodgings." On the contrary, Mr. Baldwin points out, "you get it through rubbing your brains with those of other people."

In this association, of course, we get the corners rubbed off. A young man may bury himself in the classics, or in scientific works, for hours at a time; he may completely master the subjects of his studies. But he does not really educate himself unless he mingles with his fellow men, learns toleration in all things, and obtains at least a working knowledge of general conditions—the science of government, economics, and how to live in the fullest sense. Only after having gone through this "process of friction and massage with other human minds and men," as the former Prime Minister puts it, is the capacity for the best work acquired. There is a lesson in this which some who are prone to become too self-centred would do well to learn.

## THE GOOD OLD KITCHEN

**SOME HEARTLESS CYNICS SUGGEST** that if the bride of today is able to use a can opener as dexterously as she uses her lipstick, there will be little to disturb the even tenor of her marital bliss. This comes of a fairly general belief that modern apartments on both sides of the international border either are dispensing with kitchens altogether or are making them so small that there is no room in them to cook a decent meal—a condition which is sending more and more families to restaurants and snack counters for their food.

There appears in this belief both a gross libel on the modern housewife and a complete misrepresentation of the facts. For, according to the National Association of Real Estate Boards of the United States, apartments do have kitchens, and their new survey of 19,000 apartments in twenty-six different cities reveals that in only two cities, Richmond, Va., and Washington, D.C., were apartments listed that had neither kitchen nor kitchenette—a showing of only one-fifth of one per cent.

The survey was not a complete census, but covered "representative" apartment buildings. In these, the real estate men say, the trend is not only to provide each flat with a place for preparing food but is toward real kitchens rather than kitchenettes. Of the New York City homes listed, all had regular kitchens. This will hardly correspond to the common notion of many Canadians.

Kitchens with bright gingham curtains, shining pots and pans, kettles singing, ovens fragrant with pungent cooking, and room for hungry intruders are often the cheeriest spots in the home. Even if mine host uses his kitchen only for ice cubes and ginger ales, the kitchen atmosphere is a hospitable one that ought not to be allowed to disappear.

## THE HEGWILET BRIDGE

**AS A SEQUEL TO THE LETTING OF** the contract by the provincial government for the construction of a new suspension bridge over the Bulkley River at Hegwilet Canyon, Engineering, a London publication, recalls the history of a unique example of bridge building which did service at the spot for something like fifty years, and which Dr. J. A. L. Waddell in his "Bridge Engineering" described as a most creditable piece of work for entirely uneducated men, the fact being, of course, that it was constructed by aboriginal Indians.

The clear span, it may be remembered by students of British Columbia's early history, was 150 feet, and the pathway was six feet wide, the abutments being 100 feet above the water level in the creek below. It was originally a true cantilever, but was later strengthened with scrap telegraph wire, until it was a mixture of the cantilever and suspension types. It continued in use until 1904. The bridge, constructed about 1856, across the Hegwilet Canyon, was erected by the Indians to facilitate access to the coast for trading purposes, a fair being held every year near the Hegwilet, attended by thousands of Indians from the interior and coast regions. It made it possible for them to reach the fair and avoid some forty miles of dangerous waters.

When the laying of a telegraph cable across the Atlantic first failed, incidentally, the alternative was suggested of running a line across America, and by way of the Aleutian Islands, over to Siberia, and thence to Europe. This line had been carried a few miles beyond the Bulkley River when in 1866 the Atlantic cable was successfully laid. The result of this was that the overland route was abandoned. The working expedition dumped and abandoned its stores and returned to civilization. The natives promptly commandeered the supplies and employed some of the wire to strengthen their bridge, replacing their rawhide ropes and adding guys, and so on, till it lost its true cantilever character as described above. History relates, too, that when first built the bridge was tested with a live load consisting of a party of heavily-laden squaws. The new bridge, of course, will embody all the latest principles of its type.

## AN UNPROFITABLE ARGUMENT

**NO DOUBT SOME TIME WILL ELAPSE** before some people will be able to resist the temptation to discuss the already thread-bare topics of who started or won the war. The latest contribution is that of an official committee of the German Reichstag, which, having studied the causes of the great conflict, finds that most of the blame for starting the trouble should be placed on Russia—with Serbia and Austria-Hungary sharing the guilt. Roping Austria-Hungary in as one of the guilty parties, and omitting Germany is amusing, since the terms of the ultimatum to Serbia never would have been so utterly impossible of acceptance by Belgrade had not Vienna known that Berlin was right behind her. However, the conflict started and dragged on to the bitter end, and now it is the duty of all the nations to conduct their policies so as to avoid a similar disaster in the future.

Still another prominent Canadian banker strikes a cheerful note. Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, told the Chartered Stenographic Reporters' Association of Ontario yesterday evening that he had every confidence the Dominion would survive the present economic recession with greater force than ever before. It is well to remember that it was the bankers and the railway presidents who told us a few years ago—when the depression which followed the hectic prosperity of the immediate post-war years began to subside that business would be on the up-turn. They were right.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

**KEEPING THE CROW'S NEST PASS OPEN**  
The Lethbridge Herald

It is generally understood that the Crow's Nest Pass is about the only trans-Rockies pass between Utah and the Rockies which can be kept reasonably free of snow during the winter months. We know it is open later in the fall and reopened earlier in the spring than any other mountain crossing within many hundred miles.

The suggestion of the Fernie Board of Trade that, under ordinary snowfall conditions, the highway departments of Alberta and British Columbia should co-operate to keep the Red Trail open through the mountains as far as possible is not unwarranted, and should be given serious consideration at Edmonton. It would be a worthwhile effort.

## A THOUGHT

My brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook, and as a stream of brooks they pass away.—Job vi 15.  
Trust not in him that seems a saint.—Fuller.

## Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, JAN. 10, 1906

The first meeting of the municipal campaign in North Ward was held in the assembly room of the school on Douglas Street last evening. It was well attended, the room being filled. Chas. Hayward and A. J. Morley, the two candidates for the mayoralty, met on the platform for the first time.

Last evening the snow which sank between the CPR wharves, James Bay, was successfully raised to the surface. The contract for the work was held by T. P. West. After the load of clay on the scow's deck was removed Diver McDonald descended and skillfully secured the scow by means of heavy chains and cable.

Weather forecast—Victoria and vicinity: Light north to west winds, continued fair and cold.

The legislature opens to-morrow afternoon, the preparations being well in hand for the ceremony. His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, attended by the naval and military officers, will open the House. The guard of honor will be supplied by the Fifth Regiment. It will be under the command of Capt. W. W. Winsby, with Lieutenants Booth and Garnett as subalterns.

Sunday was the one hundredth day since the British ship King David sailed from Salinas Cruz. The vessel's destination was either Port Townsend or the Royal Roads, which port shipping men did not know. Not once since the first day of October in last year has anything come from the vessel, and shipping men are becoming daily more and more convinced that she has met disaster.

## Loose Ends

How they do it in England and how we do it here—Sane and sound views on English speech—and some highly scientific observations.

By H. B. W.

**OVER IN** England they have started a project which, I like to think, reflects a curious twist to the rough Anglo-Saxon character not readily understood by foreigners, and studiously scorned in public by the Anglo-Saxon. They have started on a national scale to plant flowering trees along the roads of England—Japanese cherries with their pink and white blossoms, flowering plums, which drip bloom before they leaf out in the spring, Japanese crab apples with their red-colored flowers and cherry little fruits in the fall. They have an organization over there which plants a tree for you on payment of a small fee, protects it with a proper little round fence while it is young and places beside it a small plaque explaining it to be young tree, planted in your memory, the memory of one of your friends. Distinguished Englishmen have seen the excellence of this scheme and the Duke of York has planted a tree and dedicated it to the new Princess Elizabeth.

**AFTER A FEW** years of this programme there will be countless imported flowering trees along the English roads, almost transforming the entire landscape of the country when they are in bloom. This is interesting enough in itself but it is more interesting in comparison with our treatment of the roads and the trees in this country. Countless miles of road in British Columbia have been denuded on both sides of the magnificent trees which, a few years ago, surrounded anything that England has ever seen. The destruction of the famous green timbers near Vancouver, the stark and melancholy desolation of the road to Cowichan Lake, the endless miles of ruin north of Courtenay, the torture of the country on a side almost to the edge of Campbell River Falls—that is our way of treating the roads and the trees here. And lately, not content with laying waste the wilderness, we have even cut down innocent and unoffending trees along the Seaside Road, or worse still, amputated them at the roots, broken up the trunks, and left them to rot in the wilderness. At Mount Douglas, one of the tiny areas which we are supposed to be protecting from our baser instincts, we have lately cut a gash through the forest near a gravel pit which is a still worse gash. But then, we are still young and the desolation will be much worse before we turn to better things. It is just hard luck to be born at this particular time but we can't do anything about that, I suppose.

**IF YOU** heard Hon. Parker Moloney, the Australian Minister of Markets, in his speech here this week, you must have noticed his typical Australian slang, less pronounced, perhaps, than that of some Australian visitors, but distinct and unmistakable nevertheless. It is curious to contemplate the unique Australian way of speaking our own mother tongue—a kind of mixture of cockney and American twang, as it seems to me, but clear-cut, without duplicity, finesse, or pretence, a strong, practical kind of English, I imagine, for the strong-sons of a pioneer land.

**I OFTEN** wonder whether, as we develop our Canadian accent more and more distinctly and as Australia develops hers, we shall be able to understand one another at all two or three centuries hence. And I wonder also whether an Australian like Mr. Moloney finds our accent unusual and rather strange. I mean can he put his finger on our peculiarities as we can on his? We readily enough find the rather high-pitched vowels of the Australian speech, the slight hereditary tendency to peculiar enunciation, but what particular oddities can an Australian find in our way of talking which we consider quite natural and secretly believe to be the way nature intended? I suppose we shall never know our imperfections. Visitors are too kind to mention them, and we shall go on secretly believing that the other British peoples, even the English themselves, are all a little out of tune. And, of course, they are.

**THE LATEST** product of science is called ambicephalism and it is rather jolly. Ambicephalism is not easy to understand, but as I conceive it, after a careful study, it has to do with the brain. Now all our brains from the ablest member of the city council right down to writers for the newspapers, have only been hitting on one cylinder, science has discovered, and taking things by and large, that is hardly a surprise. I had suspected it for some time, after viewing the imprisonment of the Little White Bear and the butchery of the oak trees by the Government along Saanich Road. But science has discovered more than the trouble, it has found a remedy. The remedy is ambicephalism.

**WHAT IS** to say, up to now our brains have worked only in one direction—forward. We write, we read, we talk that way. If anyone writes, reads or talks the other way we say he is doing it backward. I mean to say if this column is written in the "government" the by trees oak of the butchery and the city by the spinsters hood-enforced in bear white little poor of the incarceration the public I fear, would begin to have ugly suspicions about me. According to the ambicephalists, however, the public should be able to read backwards as well as forwards; not because this column is going to be printed back in front but because ambicephalism will

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develop an entire half of the brain now only semi-conscious.

**THIS WILL** "double human energy, increase efficiency, reduce criminal intentions and cure stammering." This, however, is not a small fraction of the possibilities of ambicephalism. Once we start to think as well as write backwards, no one knows what may happen. If the ideas become popular, as all such ideas are bound to do, we may develop the other half of the brain and leave the half at present used. Then we shall begin to go backward instead of forward, and first thing you know we may be back in caves again and later hanging to the branches with our tails. Ambicephalism is really the most hopeful movement I have noted since the election of the Tolmie Government.

**The Weather**  
Daily Bulletin  
Published by  
The Victoria  
Meteorological  
Department

Unsettled  
Victoria, 5 a.m. Jan. 10.—The barometer is rising over the Pacific Slope and fronts are reported Oregon and California, and snow in Central B.C. Colder weather is becoming general on the prairies.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain, 2.3; clouds, 100 per cent.  
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 40; rain, 2.3; clouds, 100 per cent.  
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 38; rain, 4.5; clouds, 100 per cent.

Steverson Point—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday 36, minimum 30; wind, 10 miles S.W.; rain, 1.3; clouds, 100 per cent.  
Nanaimo—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain, 2.3; clouds, 100 per cent.  
Seattle—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain, 2.3; clouds, 100 per cent.  
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday 53, minimum 46; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain, 2.3; clouds, 100 per cent.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Victoria	46	44
New Westminster	44	41
Vancouver	44	40
Port Moody	44	40
Prince George	40	28
Spokane	40	28
Los Angeles	66	46
Penticton	32	22
Fort St. John	32	22
Grank Forks	30	20
Kaslo	28	18
Salmon River	28	18
Saskatoon	28	18
Edmonton	28	18
Swift Current	28	18
Regina	28	18
Qu'Appelle	28	18
Winnipeg	28	18
Toronto	28	18
Montreal	28	18
Halifax	28	18
Dawson	28	18

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 a.m. Sunday: Moderate to fresh easterly winds, clearing and colder, with occasional rain or sleet.

## Children Have Happy Time At Police Party

The Victoria police department yesterday evening played Santa Claus to the children at the annual Christmas tree party and dance held in the headquarters building. More than seventy-five children spent an enjoyable time in the police quarters from late afternoon until after the momentous arrival of Santa Claus at 7 o'clock when he distributed presents to the youngsters. After the kiddies departed homeward, happy and tired, the older folks took their places in the revelry. An enjoyable concert was followed by dancing from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Those contributing various numbers to the programme were the Honess, J. Leslie, John and Messrs. Belcher, Oliphant, Leigh, Dyer and Lambie. Mayor Anscomb and Police Commissioner Andrew McEwen attended on behalf of the city, and the Lieutenant-Governor was represented by A. M. D. Fairbairn.

**HUGE SALARY TOTAL**  
Canadians may well feel proud of the tremendously important position of the mining industry, as revealed by Ottawa figures. In 1929, the latest year for which statistics are yet available, the mining industry had some 10,000 men employed in plants, buildings and working capital. More than 95,000 men were employed, and \$125,000,000 was the year's requirement for wages and salaries. It is thought the figures for 1930 will show some increase.

## Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely at the discretion of the editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the return of unsolicited material.

## NOT THE SAME

To the Editor—John C. McKinnon, Rowland Avenue, Saanich, not connected in any way with the John McKinnon, who was up in court on a recent charge.

J. McKINNON.

## THE WOOD CASE

To the Editor—We are being asked if it is our son, Thomas Wood, that is implicated in that shooting at the Station Hotel the other morning.

I would esteem it a favor if you will kindly insert a piece in your paper to the contrary, as it is not our son, neither is it anyone related to us.

T. WOOD, Sr. (Parent).

## THE TWO EVILS

To the Editor—"Of two evils choose the least."  
That motto might be a good one to hang in each polling station in Victoria on January 12.

Which is the more desirable: Bootleggers, blindpicks and their kind, or decent, properly regulated, Government-controlled beer parlors?

1281 Fairford Road, J. A. SHANKS, Victoria, B.C., January 9, 1931.

## CONGRATULATIONS CPT

To the Editor—In the past we have heard nothing but knocks for our local radio station; let me at this time congratulate this station, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for such a wonderful programme, such as we have been receiving for the last four or five Fridays at 7 p.m. Also such splendid programmes all during the week. Let's boost, not knock. More power to you CPT.

NELSON A. GOODWIN, 643 King's Road, Victoria, B.C., January 9, 1931.

## WHOSE CONCERN

To the Editor—It is most extraordinary the letter from Mr. John Dean in your paper advising us that due to a technical legal point he is not able to run in the Islands constituency as an independent candidate.

Mr. Dean's closing paragraph reads: "I hasten to make this known immediately on discovery for the benefit of those concerned."  
Who are concerned? Certainly not the candidates of the two political parties, and no one else but Mr. Dean. J. W. SPERRY.

## COAST BREWERIES LTD.

To the Editor—In view of the strictures that have been appearing in certain newspapers relative to the above company I should like to place my position, as a small shareholder in the above company.

About eighteen months ago, by reason of a good deal of self-denial, I found myself in possession of about four hundred dollars and a desirable investment in some local concern.

I bought certain shares in Coast Breweries Ltd. and my reason for so doing was that this was a legitimate industry, and if I may be permitted to say so, extra-legitimate, in view of the fact that this company had a working agreement with the Provincial Government, an agreement that not even a suspicion had been whispered about the years previous to my investment in this company.

I had invested my money in some wildcat stock or bought shares on margin. I could reasonably expect to lose my capital if and when the bottom fell out of the market.

If the Coast Breweries had passed any of their dividends through a slump in trade or some inherent weakness had developed in this company, I could expect the shares to drop a few points but I think it is most unjust that two-thirds of my capital should be wiped out by some sinister propaganda.

In regard to the advocacy of establishing another brewery, this is a fine, fine, fine idea, but it is a fine idea that was in such a financial position that it had to pass its last dividend, could jump into a field that was already overworked and promise to build a brewery at a cost of half a million and promise to brew a better and cheaper beer than what the public is now getting.

## A SHAREHOLDER

## AGAINST BEER PARLORS

To the Editor: In 1930 \$6,000,000 worth of liquor was poured down the provincial throat. If this sum had been spent in education, public welfare, making up places left by pure charity what a howl it would raise! But the liquor interests are not satisfied and are now proposing to increase the number of places where beer is sold in the city. It is, however, clannishly camouflaged, a proposal to bring back that unspeakable evil—the open saloon and bar. This question was thought most of by the people settled for good five years ago. The more saloons the more beer-sold. Good logic, but are we going to be asked to our hurt by the liquor interests. They already have Canada by the throat and are trying to tighten their grip. To say that tourists would be attracted by more saloons here is an insult to the better class. It might as well be said that the more saloons there are, the more beer is sold, the less the sale of hard liquor is, entirely false, as the sale of hard liquor has increased seventy per cent under the new regime. The liquor industry is not run by philanthropists, but for pure gain, regardless of the public good. Anyone who is capable of serious thought knows that. Scientists say that even a glass of beer retards the action of the motor nerves. In these days of rapid transportation, the manufacture of liquor should be forbidden: the whole traffic rooted out for public safety. It is so vulgar and degrading, this drinking of intoxicating liquor, so unnecessary.

What that man would take into their mouths  
They steal away their brains."

One enthusiastic advocate calls it "God's good measure." Judging by its effects it seems to trail from an entirely opposite direction. The other day a person pleading need was given some money. "Going down town," he returned the words of liquor. But there is always the relief! \$210,000 spent in liquor in the Dominion in 1930. Used judiciously this money would almost eliminate unemployment.

ment certainly lesson it materially, it would be wise, don't you think, to economize in this direction and not try to increase this output of money in liquor for 1931. Show what you think of this enormous expenditure in liquor by voting on January 14 against the increase of beer saloons and bars in our fair city of Victoria. "TRUTH" (Non-de-plume).

## HIGH SCHOOL FOR SAANICH

To the Editor—Having studied this question for a number of years, these are my conclusions.

The small majority of students who intend eventually to enter, or are really capable of entering some profession, possibly is only three per cent of the whole.

If parents wish to enter their children into some profession let them pay for their finishing education rather than waste money by allowing them three or four years at the expense of the taxpayer.

If the parent is not financially able to do so, the funds should be taken out after sufficient time has proved them such.

The openings in the professions are practically nil. High School finish leads to make boys or girls ignore healthy, physical, remunerative positions. Elaborately furnished schools tend to give pupils extravagant ideas.

Expenditures on buildings whose usefulness extends to about twenty-five years, about the actual date they are paid for, is a waste of good money. The present deferred method of payment over a period of twenty or twenty-five years just doubles the original cost and moreover the buildings are generally completely out of date.

The present fashion of stupeor will last around ten years. Ask the man who owns one. Lath nails, or even galvanized iron netting, rot away very quickly.

I believe \$10,000 would build a series of useful and substantial classrooms where pupils could learn as well as in a magnificent \$70,000 building and with far less expense and upkeep.

I think the time has arrived when the people of Saanich should try and retrench and not get their taxes up to a prohibitive level as Victoria has done.

If Saanich truly wishes to advance, keep the taxes at the present level or even lower than they are at present, and never mind being a bit old-fashioned.

WALTER J. DANDRIDGE, 1612 Fell St. Victoria, Jan. 8, 1931

## "THAT BODY OF YOURS"

To the Editor—Two or three weeks ago I read an article, "Medicine From 1850 to 1930," under the heading, "That Body of Yours," by Dr. J. H. Moore.

Among other so-called advances I read, "Then came Pasteur with his knowledge of organisms and Lister who applied this to surgery, thus rendering surgery safe for the first time in history."

Pasteur's knowledge of organisms was anything but profound, we remember Mr. Clements called him "a humbug." (Lady Paget, "Embassies of Other Days.") Lister did so much harm with his antiseptic surgery that his patients died, he himself, expressed his shame at ever having used a carbolic spray to destroy microbes. Lawson Tait, England's most famous surgeon, was working miracles with simpler methods long before Pasteur's antiseptic methods were employed.

The germ-theory of disease having been introduced, one is not surprised to read that Koch discovered the tubercle organism (the treatment based on this discovery was named "The Sedan of Science"); also, that Klebs and Loeffler discovered the diphtheria organism which was isolated by Lister.

The development of antitoxin and the reduction of deaths from diphtheria from 30 to 40 per cent, to less than one per cent.

This is rather staggering as the death rate of a course of instruction on Monday, January 12, at 8 p.m. Classes will be held three nights a week during the currency of the school.

Text books—it is imperative that all officers in possession of text books return them to B.H.O. not later than Thursday, January 16. These should be tied in bundles with a slip attached denoting the books returned and the officer returning.

Attestations—Pte. J. R. James, A. Company, January 5. Pte. C. T. D. Whitehouse, H.Q. (M.G.), January 5. Pte. J. E. Latta, C. Company, January 5. Pte. D. Dickie, C. Company, January 5. Pte. R. P. Guyton, H.Q. (S.B.), January 5. Pte. E. A. Morgan, H.Q. (S.B.), January 5. Pte. C. R. Blyth, B. Company, January 5. Pte. G. W. D. Kerr, B. Company, January 5. Pte. W. J. Sweeting, C. Company, January 5. Pte. G. W. Patterson, C. Company, January 5. Pte. J. W. Peters, C. Company, January 5. Pte. J. Finlay, A. Company, January 5.

Promotions—To be acting-sergeants: Cpl. E. A. McLeellan, C. Company; Lance-Cpl. M. Calderwood, C. Company. To be corporals—Pte. D. Lewis, B. Company.

To be Lance-Corporals—Pte. C. Scholes, C. Company; Pte. B. White, C. Company.

Discharges—Sdpm. J. W. Maynard, H.Q.; Acting-Corporal L. A. Finlay, B. Company; Pte. E. Bragg, B. Company; Pte. W. H. Martin, B. Company; Pte. J. Robertson, B. Company; Pte. J. Binns, B. Company; Pte. C. F. Fotheringham, B. Company; Pte. W. A. Pearson, C. Company; Pte. H. Ballantyne, C. Company; Pte. E. A. Timothy, C. Company; Pte. C. Patterson, H.Q.; Corporal Jackson, A. Company.

R. B. MATTHEWS, Captain and Acting-adjutant for officer commanding 18th (C.R.F.) the Canadian Scottish Regiment.







## The Sparton "Junior"

A Six Tube, Screen Grid  
Mantle Type Radio

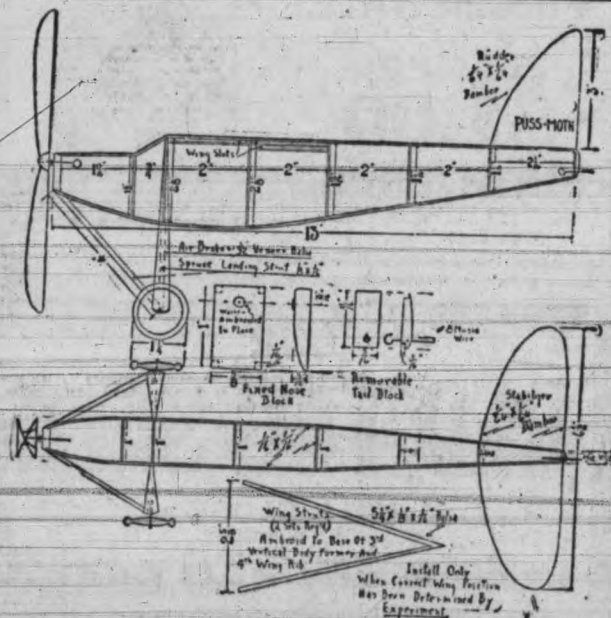
Best Value Among the Midget Radios on the  
Market To-day

# \$108.85

See It In the Radio Department

David Spencer Limited

## DE HAVILAND PUSS MOTH IS HOLDER OF ENVIABLE PERFORMANCE REPUTATION



By AUBREY ROBERTS

Here are plans for building the popular De Havilland Puss-Moth which lately made its appearance in Canada and has since established an enviable reputation for performance. The plans were designed by Walter Alder, world's endurance record holder.

The fuselage of the Puss-Moth is built in the conventional manner from 1-16 inch square balsa. Note that the nose block is fixed but that the tail block is removable to facilitate winding. In covering the model be sure to leave the front lower panel open to give ready access to the motor. The windshield and the tops of the second, third and fourth side

panels, to the level of the windshield base, are covered with cellophane. The landing gear is composed of four 1-8x1-16 inch spruce struts, two placed on each side. The air brakes are merely to conform with the scale appearance and are made from 1-32 inch balsa veneer, 1-2 inch wide at the bottom and 1-16 inch wide at the top. A study of this front view will probably clear matters up. To complete the fuselage make a tail gear of 1-64 inch square bamboo outline as shown. The propeller is carved from a balsa block 7 1-2x1 1-2x1 1-2 inches. The spinner hub of 1-2 inch diameter is carved into the prop leaving an over-sized hole at the centre when making the prop block. Next week—Wings for the Puss Moth.

wing span; hand launched—1. Percy Riddle, 11 seconds and 2. Maurice Foxgurd, 9 seconds. The officials for the meet were as follows: General director and referee, F. V. Shoemaker; time-keepers, S. Pickles, A. W. (Rick) Carter and Miss Grace Smith; first starter, Roy Shadbolt; second starter, Harold Rose and field clerk, Bill Pindley.

## HUNDRED SEE MODEL PLANES

Annual Races Held in High School Gymnasium

One hundred persons watched the second annual model airplane meet of the Victoria Model Aircraft League in the Victoria High School gymnasium last evening. Amusement was expressed as the tiny planes circled and climbed, as if a living pilot were in charge of the controls. Owing to many casualties in crashes or in trial flights, the first class, that of Baby Rise Off the Ground type of plane, was not finished by any competitor. On a table were displayed six almost perfect scale models of different planes that had attracted the builder's eye. Two of the best models were those of the Curtiss "St. Louis Robin," the plane that broke the world endurance record last summer and a model of the CP-AOX, the Aero-Marine Klemm low-wing monoplane that is locally owned. Another machine that attracted a lot of attention was the one belonging to Jimmy Haggart, a Boeing P-12B pursuit fighter. Other scale models of real planes that were displayed were a De Havilland Gypsy Moth by Alf. Heathcote, a Bellanca Pacemaker seaplane by Ken. Henderson and a Ford Tri-motor by Dick Robbins. The Curtiss and the Aero-Marine models were built by G. Hearn, a local draughtsman. In the class for hand launched P.O.G.'s Fred Pierce's prominent local builder, won first place with a flight of one minute. The results for the different classes were as follows:—Baby Rise, hand launched—1. Fred Pierce, 60 seconds; 2. William McPhail, 58.5 seconds; and 3. Joe Wiper, 27.5 seconds. Endurance tractor, hand launched with fifteen-inch motorstick—1. Douglas Percy, 1 minute 7 seconds; 2. Francis Norton, 44 1/2 seconds and 3. Joe Wiper, 44 seconds. Indoor commercial with thirty-inch

## Alcohol Denaturant Made Non-poisonous

It was recently announced by the U.S. Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol that a new denaturing agent alcoholat, was to be substituted for methyl alcohol. The new product is derived from California petroleum and it is proposed to use one per cent alcoholat and one per cent methyl alcohol and one per cent alcohol as now used. Alcoholat-denatured alcohol has a somewhat composite taste and flavor resembling a mixture of putrid eggs, garlic, gasoline and chloroform and will make consumers ill, though not dangerously so. Experiments have shown that the alcoholat cannot be removed by distillation or other methods operated by bootlegging interests. All alcohol sold to the public without permit, such as antifreeze alcohol, is to be treated with alcoholat.

SIDNEY

Sidney, Jan. 10.—Friends of George Spraggett will be pleased to learn that he is recovering rapidly at Beethaven after his serious illness and expects to return home in a few days. His two small children who were also patients at the hospital came home on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Wheeler, Third Street, left on Wednesday for a visit to California. Mrs. J. Dolan and her daughter, Arlene, left for their home in Seattle on Sunday, after a few weeks as guests of Mrs. Dolan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, Third Street.

# Dresses at January Bargain Prices

## Afternoon Dresses

Made in the Newest Styles  
From Flat Crepe, Georgette and Satins



Reduced 1/3 Off the  
Regular Prices

These Big Value  
Dresses Go on Sale  
Monday

A number of these fine Dresses are from our French Room.

All desirable styles and shades, including some attractive creations in black. Sizes 16 to 46 1/2. Prices range from

# \$13.90 to \$25.00

—Mantles, First Floor

## January Clearance of

## Women's Flannelette Pyjamas

All Excellent Buys



Flannelette Pyjamas in plain shades or smart stripes. In white, pink, peach and blue. A suit... \$1.65

Smartly striped Pyjamas of good quality flannelette. Made in coat styles. Small, medium and large sizes. A suit... \$1.95

Flannelette Pyjamas in tailored styles and striped effects, in rose, blue or mauve. Small, medium and large sizes. A suit... \$2.50

—Whitewear, First Floor

## Girdles and Brassieres On Sale Monday

Brocaded Girdles with elastic inserts and four hose supporters. Side hook. Regular 98c. Each, 79c  
Side-hook Girdles of superior quality brocade. Four hose supporters. Regular \$1.25. Each... 98c  
Back-hook Brassieres of satin-finished equal. Special at, each... 39c

—Notions, Main Floor

## Wonderful Values in Corselettes, \$3.95

Fancy Broche Corselettes with swami silk top, in uplift style; sections of silk elastic in sides; elastic shoulder straps, and fitted waistline. Price... \$3.95

Fancy Cotton Corselettes, designed for the figures that are full through the abdomen, and made with strong inner belt of elastic and cotton. Well boned. Each... \$3.95

—Corsets, First Floor

## Shoe Bags, Each, 50c

Fancy Art Cretonne Shoe Bags with eight pockets.

—Notions, Main Floor

## Silks on Sale Monday

36-inch Natural Pongee, a yard... 39c

36-inch Figured Silks, value, a yard, \$1.49, for... 69c

Figured Pongee for sports dresses; blue, yellow and natural grounds. Regular, a yard, \$2.98, for \$1.49

36-inch Figured Silks in a variety of patterns. Regular, a yard, \$2.75, for... \$1.29

36-inch Silk-finish Velveteen, shades brown, blue, purple, cricket green, rose, mauve, pink, royal and black. A yard... \$1.49

—Silks, Main Floor

## Imported All-wool Auto Rugs

Regular \$4.50, for

# \$3.25

Rugs with fringed ends, size 60 x 72 inches. Check patterns. Each, a bargain for... \$3.25

—Baggage, Main Floor

## SILK OVERBLOUSES

Values to \$9.90. On Sale Monday for... \$5.00

Tailored or novelty styles, with or without collars. They have long sleeves and are shown in sand and white. Great bargains for, each... \$5.00

—Blouses, First Floor

## Big Values in Quality Hosiery

# \$1.50 and \$1.95

Rainbow stripe, heavy service-weight Silk Hose. Full fashioned with widened tops and Slendo heels. The shade you will require. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair, \$1.95

Rainbow Dull Chiffon Hose with picot edge. Perfect fitting, with Slendo heels. Shades for all occasions. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. A pair, \$1.50 and... \$1.95

—Hosiery, Main Floor

## NEW BOOKS

Now in Stock

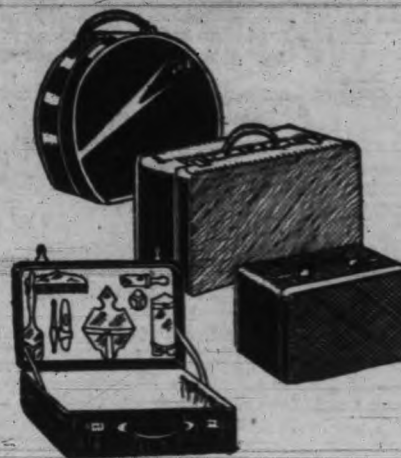
"Humanity, Uprooted," by Maurice Hindus. The introduction by John Dewey. Hugh Walpole says: "I should imagine that this is by far the most truthful picture of Russia yet drawn by anyone." Price... \$3.75

"Thy Servant, a Dog," by Rudyard Kipling.

English Edition... \$1.50

American Edition... \$2.00

—Books, Lower Main Floor



## Suitcases, Club Bags and Hat Boxes

Offered at Reduced Prices Monday

Ladies' Week-end Suitcases of smooth brown leather. Pocket in body and lid and neatly lined. Two safety locks; 18-inch sizes. Regular \$10.50 value, for... \$8.75

Gentlemen's English Leather Suitcases, smooth brown leather, with shirt fold in lid. Steel frame, leather handle. 24-inch, regular \$16.50, for... \$15.00

26-inch, regular \$17.50, for... \$16.00

28-inch, regular \$19.50, for... \$17.50

Ladies' Hat Boxes of black patent leather with bound edges; 18-inch. Regular \$4.50, for... \$3.95

Men's Club Bags of leather and leather lined—

16-inch, regular \$14.75, for... \$11.95

18-inch, regular \$15.50, for... \$12.50

20-inch, regular \$16.75, for... \$13.50

School Cases, black or brown, on strong wood frames; 14-inch. Each... 98c

—Baggage, Main Floor



## Men's Negligee Shirts

Regular \$1.50, for \$1.00  
Regular \$2.75, for \$1.95

Broadcloth Shirts in plain shades or stripes, with collar attached. Each... \$1.00

Broadcloth Shirts, in fancy patterns or stripes. All tailor made, with separate starched or soft collar. Regular \$2.75, for... \$1.95

Or 2 for... \$3.75

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

## PILLOW CASES

Priced for Quick Clearance

Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases with scalloped or hemstitched borders. Priced at, a pair, \$1.00, \$1.25 and... \$1.35

Daintily-tinted Pillow Cases in plain shades of orchid, rose, blue, maize, green or gold. With embroidered and scalloped ends. Regular \$2.95, a pair... \$1.98

Pure Irish Linen Pillow Cases, beautifully embroidered and finished with hemstitched and scalloped border. Regular \$4.50. On sale Monday, a pair... \$3.79

—Staples, Main Floor

## Garment Bags, Each, \$1.25

Protect your dresses from dust. Garment Bags made to contain eight garments, and fashioned from fancy stripe cretonne.

—Notions, Main Floor

## Dress Shields, a Pair, 25c

Dress Shields of dependable quality, shown in white or assorted colors.

—Notions, Main Floor

## Laundry Bags, Each, 50c

Fancy Art Cretonne Laundry Bags, with draw string.

—Notions, Main Floor

# DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 2 mpire 4141—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone 2 mpire 4141









## Special Sale CHESTERFIELDS

Now is the time to buy Chesterfields—while we are having our January clearance of all sample suits.

You will be surprised at our immense selection. Complete suits, regular \$120, for **\$99.50** and many others at big reductions.

Terms arranged at January clearance prices, without interest.

**Standard Furniture Co.**  
719 Yates Five Floors Phone G 1164

## News of Clubwomen

**Purple Star Social.**—The regular social meeting of Victoria Purple Star Lodge No. 104, L.O.B.A., was held in the Orange Hall on Wednesday evening with W. M. Mrs. Shand in the chair, assisted by P.M. Mrs. Skett and a splendid attendance of members. Arrangements of both social and financial items indicate a busy and progressive year. The meeting was followed by progressive five hundred under the convenship of Mrs. Skett and Mrs. Joyce. Prize winners were: Ladies, first, Mrs. Ard; second, Mrs. Waldrone; third, Mrs. Kendall; gentlemen, first, Mrs. Soughurst; second, Mr. Tibbett; third, Mrs. Doane. The next regular meeting will be a business meeting.

**Typographical W.A.**—Officers were elected by the Woman's Auxiliary to Victoria Typographical Union at its meeting Thursday afternoon in the New Thought Hall. Mrs. A. E. Johnson, president, in the chair. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. A. E. Johnson; re-elected by acclamation; vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Skellern; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Walter Skett (acclamation). Arrangements were made to hold a banquet on February 7 to celebrate the auxiliary's birthday. Mrs. Walter Skett is general convener, and further announcement of the banquet will be made later. The auxiliary's monthly card party will be held this evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, 1849 Grant Street. Friends of the auxiliary are cordially invited.

**Fairfield Players Club.**—A gathering of young people was held at the home of Mrs. G. Nixon Thursday evening for the purpose of forming a dramatic society. A club was formed under the name of the "Fairfield Players Club." The purpose of the club is the study of dramatic art and the presentation of plays. Mrs. G. Nixon was elected honorary president of the club and Denis Humphries, president. The executive includes Miss Molly Johnson, Miss Janie Williams, Harry Keck, Miss Dorothy Siddall, Miss Marjorie

## Perfect Sight— Without Glasses

Practically every known eye trouble—even partial blindness—has been benefited and entirely cured by a new technique. Far sight, near sight, astigmatism, cross-eyes, squint, cataract—all have been successfully treated without medicine, operation or optical aids of any kind. If you suffer from any form of eye trouble call at once and learn how you can have better eyesight, better health, a richer life—unhindered by glasses.

It may mean so much to you.  
**Youth-Health Method**  
703 CENTRAL BUILDING  
Victoria, B.C. Phone G 4042



**Siddeall and Douglas Nixon.** The club plans to present a sacred drama in March and a three-act farce in April.

**Chapter to Meet.**—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Matthew, Baille Begbie Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. Myers, 2146 Windsor Road, on Friday next, January 16, at 2:45 o'clock. At this meeting, nominations for officers for the ensuing year will be made, and it is therefore requested that all members will endeavor to be present.

**Diocesan W.A.**—The monthly meeting of the diocesan board of the Woman's Auxiliary will be held on Friday, January 16, at 11 o'clock in St. John's schoolroom, Quadra Street, when arrangements for the annual meeting in March will be made.

**Girl Guide Meeting.**—The monthly meeting of the Victoria District Association, Canadian Girl Guides, will be held at headquarters, Langley Street, on Monday, at 8:15 o'clock. Nominations of officers will take place and arrangements for the annual meeting discussed. A good attendance is requested.

**W.B.A. Pioneer Club.**—The W.B.A. Pioneer Club held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. F. W. Leung. Reports showed that much had been done during the past month to comfort and assist sick and needy members. A splendid program is being prepared for the concert which is to be held in the K. of C. Hall on Monday evening, January 19. At the close of the meeting the social hour was spent in games, the winners being Mrs. Wall, first prize; Mrs. Win-ter, consolation. The team captained by Mrs. Todd, winning the prize in a novel contest.

**St. Joseph's W.A.**—The ladies auxiliary of St. Joseph's Hospital held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon with a good attendance of members. Mrs. Frank Sehl, the president, was in the chair. Final arrangements were made for the bridge party to be held in the nurses' home in the evening of January 22. The convener of sewing, Mrs. G. M. Henderson, read her report of work since last meeting—500 pieces, made up as follows: Draw sheets 50, patients' gowns 26, holders 100, nurses' gowns 7, curtains 5, dressings 129, sponges 5,838.

**Graduate Nurses to meet.**—The monthly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association will be held on Tuesday evening January 13, in the nurses' home of the St. Joseph's Hospital at 8 o'clock. At the opening of the meeting the Mayor of Victoria will extend to the nurses New Year's greetings, and after the business a representative of the Canada Life Assurance Company will address the nurses.

**Juvenile A.O.F.**—The next monthly meeting of "Court Canada Excelsior No. 1" will be held Friday next in the A.O.F. Hall at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will be followed by a good concert with many humorous turns. Coffee and refreshments will be served. Members are requested to note that in future the meetings will be held on the third Friday of each month.

**Florence Nightingale Chapter.**—A special meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Union Building. All members are requested to be present.

**Equimult W.L.**—The monthly meeting of the Equimult Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock in the parish hall, when all members are urged to attend.

**Catholic Party.**—A bridge and 500 party will be held in the K. of C. Hall on the evening of January 21, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of Victoria Subdivision Catholic Women's League. Strip prizes will be competed for. The Altar Society of St. Andrew's Cathedral will hold a bridge and 500 party on Tuesday afternoon, January 15, at Spencer's, for the funds of the society.

**Permanent  
Rewaves**  
If your permanent has grown away from the parting let us rewave it for you. Full head, croquignole or spiral oil permanents, including one extra oil treatment and finger waves. Eugene Method with extra oil treatment and finger waves.

Individual Attention—Separate Booths  
We Finger Wave Any Permanent  
**MAISON TYRRELL**  
HAIRDRESSING PARLORS  
David Spencer Ltd. Phone Empire 4141

## SAYS BREWERS' EMPLOYMENT LIST IS LIGHT

**Dr. Clem Davies Analyzes Reasons Advanced By Pro-agonists of New Plan**  
**Well-attended Women's Meeting Opposed to Greater Facilities For Drinking**

"The brewers employ less men, pay less wages and use less material in proportion to their investment than any other industry in the world. Pro-agonists of beer parlors say we shall be doing men out of work by refusing to have beer parlors in Victoria. Let me tell you that a distillery in Vancouver has an investment of \$7,500,000. It employs 150 men and pays out \$112,000 in wages, or an average of \$753 per employee per year. On a \$1,000,000 investment basis that means this distillery would employ twenty men; a \$1,000,000 investment in the butter and creamery business would employ 200 men; in the bread and bakery business, 311 men; in the upholstery business, 313 men. Put the \$7,500,000 investment of this distillery into the manufacture of bread and butter and you could employ 2,530 men, as compared to the 150 men employed by this Vancouver firm of brewers."

**MORAL, NOT POLITICAL ISSUE**  
These facts were deduced by Rev. Dr. Clem Davies in an address on beer by the Glass, given before an open meeting of the Liberal Women's Forum yesterday afternoon, and attended by a large number of men and women. Mrs. Stuart Henderson presided, and in introducing the speaker, pointed out that the beer traffic represented a moral, not a political issue.

**STARTED IN VANCOUVER**  
"Who started the whole question? Not Victoria, Victoria voted it down solidly when the matter was brought up before the city council. It started in Vancouver with the brewers and their satellites. They have it so well worked out that it has all been settled that the right to sell beer by the glass, and the beer parlor is the old saloon in another form. What difference is there whether you sit down or stand up to drink?"

**BRIBE TO LABOR**  
The speaker asserted that the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council had forwarded a resolution to the Victoria Trades and Labor Council urging the adoption of the beer parlor plebiscite in order to give employment to more men.

The president of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council said he would endorse the beer parlor plebiscite, and he also promised that every hotel in Victoria would become a beer parlor. He said that after much discussion, to their credit he said, the Victoria Trades and Labor Council refused to pass the resolution, and it was laid on the table," said Dr. Davies.

**TO DEBAUCH YOUTH**  
Dr. Davies touched upon the alleged conditions existing in Equimult, attributable to the beer parlor, and quoted Magistrate Jay's strictures in a recent police court case concerning the "bums and riff-raff who go out to Equimult to swill beer." The speaker declared that the Vancouver brewers were making "a deliberate attempt to debauch the youth of Victoria."

**INSULT TO TOURISTS**  
Two reasons had been advanced for the introduction of beer parlors in Victoria, said the speaker. First, that Victoria needed beer parlors as an additional attraction to the tourist; second, that beer parlors would put a stop to bootlegging.

"What an insult to the tourist to clean them all as those who come here primarily for drinking purposes," said Dr. Davies. "The same reasons are being advanced now for beer parlors were advanced during the campaign for government control. But the government is now in the liquor business and has acquired a real nose in it. The government's idea of liquor control is hanging over and saying, 'What's yours?' They are not trying to control it—not when the increase in the sale of hard liquor is shown as \$670,000 over last year."

Dr. Davies went on to declare that the alleged claim that beer parlors would stop bootlegging was a fallacy.

"People say by voting against beer parlors, you are voting for the bootlegger. But the bootleggers shouldn't have a vote; they should be in jail. We may as well face the fact that bootlegging will flourish under any conditions. It flourished in the days of the old saloons; it flourishes under government control; it would flourish with beer parlors or under prohibition, because of the creation of the habit of drinking. We must guard the new generation against the habit of drinking, and one way to do it is to take away the vote from the bootlegger."

**SEMBLANCE OF RESPECTABILITY**  
"Boys and girls do not go to the old saloons, but if you introduce beer parlors with some semblance of respectability and elaborate furnishings,



Mary Lou Waddell, eighteen-year-old brunette, was selected queen of tournament of roses to rule over famous floral spectacle at Pasadena, Cal., on New Year's Day, surveying herself in a rose-bordered mirror.

## YOUR BABY and MINE By MRS. MARY ELIZABETH

Mrs. Elzabeth will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

**CHILD'S ABILITY TO CHEW RELATED TO WHOLE MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT**  
Very often a mother writes to me in this vein, "Baby's food has always been simple food, but not enough opportunity for healthful physical exercise. This last type is waited on hand and foot. He is strapped in a high chair and fed. He is carried up and down stairs, he is wheeled out doors in his perambulator. Naturally he lacks the muscular development of the active baby who crawls and walks and climbs and runs. He is a little out of his mouth, or else chokes when he tries to swallow."

This is really only half of the reason, for while it is true that the child fed too long on smooth, sweet foods, finds it difficult to swallow coarser foods, that is not the really important reason. The problem arises, not because his foods have been simple, but because the child's whole muscular development is retarded.

**ACTIVITIES INTERDEPENDENT**  
A child develops as a whole. The whole body profits when any part is active and the whole body suffers when any activity is prohibited. Walking, talking, and eating are different kinds of muscular activities, and yet in a way each is dependent upon the other. The child who chooses on his thick foods, and who dislikes them too much to even make an attempt to swallow them usually because of previous choking experiences, has been denied muscular activities; so his chewing and swallowing mechanism refuses to work properly when asked to do this more complicated work.

Such a child may be of two types, the under-nourished type whose muscles, like all other parts of his body, are suffering from inadequate food, and the over-nourished type whose muscles are likely to fall into the temptation," continued Dr. Davies.

"Go out and vote against the plebiscite, not because you are a prohibitionist, but because you love youth and want to keep it clean; because the brewers are behind the whole scheme; because you wouldn't want a beer parlor next door to your home; or why vote for it next door to some one else's, and because you are proud of our clean city and want to keep it that way," he urged in conclusion.

**RESOLUTION PASSED**  
After some interesting discussion the following resolution was passed: "That this public meeting held under the auspices of the Victoria Liberal Women's Forum stands opposed to the introduction of beer parlors in Victoria."

**Couple Wed At Centennial Manse Friday**

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Centennial United Manse, 612 David Street, yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, when Rev. George P. C. Fringle united in marriage Agnes Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Boyle, of 1737 King's Road, to Claude Wilkie, son of Mrs. Bertha Wilkie of 733 King's Road. Given in marriage by her father, the bride looked charming in white crepe, fashioned on long full lines, and wore a wreath of orange blossoms in her hair, and carried a pretty bouquet. Miss Olive Campbell was the only attendant. A dainty gown in green crepe de Chine, and Mr. Walter Knowles supported the bride. The bride was a popular member of the staff of the S. S. Kresge Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie left later for Vancouver and Seattle, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride traveling in a brown ensemble trimmed with fur and a becoming brown hat to match.

## Society

Her friends will regret to hear that Mrs. Bridges, Humboldt Apartments, has suffered a painful accident, resulting in a fractured hip which will confine her to St. Joseph's Hospital for several weeks.

Many pupils and friends of the Florence Clough Dance Academy enjoyed a delightful dance as guests of Miss Clough on Wednesday evening at the Knights of Columbus Hall. Some two hundred guests danced to music furnished by Mr. J. H. W. Fidler's orchestra, and at intervals in the program, pleasant and highly appreciated diversions were created by Edna McDonald, Irene Holmes, Vera Holmes, Iona Bond and Roy Hunt to clever novelty, buck and wing and eccentric tap numbers. Delicious refreshments were served. Included in those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schmeil, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stanley, Cyril E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Holmes, Mrs. D. Leitch, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Willie, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. C. Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. D. Welham, Mr. and Mrs. L. Waring, Mrs. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawthorne, Mr. and Mrs. C. Francis, Mrs. Jacques, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dalziel, Mrs. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lalonde, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schofield, Mrs. J. H. W. Fidler, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. L. E. Bond, Mrs. H. S. Hughes, Mrs. Whistler, Mrs. J. R. Bacon, Misses Edith McDonald, Byrd Lunney, Edna Lunney, Kathleen Rose, Una Robertson, Phyllis Petherbridge, Winnie Griffiths, Margaret Matthews, Mary Gooden, Elaine Stael, Doreen Macpherson, Dorothy Rees, Pat McLennan, Babe Campbell, Katie Davies, Evelyn Holmes, Juanita Pearson, Margaret Jubb, Edna Matthews, Beatrice Peacock, Phyllis Williams, Irene Williams, Dorothy Cave, Florence Durrell, Iona Bond, Irene Holmes, Vera Holmes, Edna Thomas, Francis Monahan, Jean Drysdale, Gladys Tanser, Essie Forbes, Betty Hughes, Christine Schmeil, Edith Iversen, Beanie Addleton, Edna Barclay, Lulu Bond, Ruth Hanson, Margaret Davidson, Alice Fidler, Messrs. Neil McNeil, Jim Hebbitt, Cowper Newberry, Bill Newcombe, Bill Clarke, Norman Tanner, Bill Tanner, Leonard Clifford, Ted Croft, Hugh Parquhar, Fred McCague, Jim McCague, George Gilding, Douglas Gilding, J. Richter, Louis Schmeil, Bob Gordon, E. Drummond, John Quast, Ray Hunt, Sidney Holmes, Mr. Fields, Buster Fields, Terrance Hunt, Tommy Forbes, Frank Matthews, Norman Forbes, Leonard Hocking, John Smith, Daryl Bissel, Lavere Darrow, George Heatley, Fred Seale, Ralph Sunden, Clarence Foot, Leonard Foot, and Allan Richer. In the afternoon Miss Clough entertained her young pupils and friends at a children's party, games, dances and delicious refreshments being enjoyed by the young guests, who included: Katherine Pitzer, Doreen Pitzer, Velma Willie, Betty Cuth, Beverly Armstrong, Mary Coleman, Lenore Waring, Patti Bonin, Gladys Wilson, Dorothy Holt, Mae Muir, Ruby Francis, Robin Norton, Jeanne Osgood, Irene Holmes, Evelyn Todd, Joyce Dalziel, Edna Jacques, Elsie Hawthorne, Dorothy Welham, Vera Foster, Elaine Province, Doreen Parfitt, Viola Sands, Ruth Gardiner, Connie Stevenson, Beanie Middleton, Edna Lalonde, Marguerite Lalonde, Margaret Clark, Doreen Lancaster, Peggy Stanley, Ethel Gills, Muriel Dierck, Patsy Schofield, Marjorie Nott, Iona Bond, Florence Durrell, Kenny Province and Harry Francis.

**HABITS HARD TO CHANGE**  
We have a useful leaflet on the subject of "How to Handle The Child Who Chooses On Thick Foods," and we shall be happy to send it to any mother who wants to help this stage or prevent its arrival. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request to the "Your Baby and Mine" department of this newspaper.

Parents find it hard to change habits. If for nine months or longer they have put the baby in his high chair and fed him, they find it hard to begin to put some of this responsibility upon him. If he has had a bottle and taken all his milk that way, they are reluctant to change to a cup and thus disrupt this convenient habit. But they must change, for the child's muscular development by refusing him opportunities to be active, they may find to their sorrow that he neither wants the food that is suitable to his age, nor has the ability to chew and swallow without paying a heavy price.

## Announcing!

**New Method Laundry  
Downtown Branch Office  
Removed to 656 Yates St.**

On or about January 15, our Downtown Branch Office will be located at the corner of Douglas and Yates Streets (656 Yates Street), near the United Cigar Stores.

Being situated in the heart of the business section, we believe our customers will find it much more convenient than our former location. The telephone number will remain

GARDEN 4923

## NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LTD.

**GIDEON HICKS**  
VOCAL TEACHER  
Spring Term Now Commencing  
Studio: 530 Trutch Street Phone G 5411

**SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN**  
By SISTER MARY  
Many home-makers are faced by the problem of determining how much of the family income should be spent for food.

It frequently has been estimated that not more than one-fourth of the income should be allowed for food. But when the income falls below what might be considered even a moderate sum, the allowance for food may be above the allotted one-fourth because food is of first importance on the list of necessities. The percentage naturally tends to decrease as the income increases.

Many factors influence the amount we spend for food. Individual tastes, nutrition requirements, avoidance of waste and economical planning control the food budget as definitely as does the size of our pocketbook.

The ability of the cook has much to do with the cost of meals. Good cooking is essential if good meals are to be enjoyed, no matter what materials are used.

Clever marketing often makes it possible to provide better meals at a low cost. Buying in quantity whenever a large amount can be used to advantage always is an economy. The use of canned fruits and vegetables in place of out-of-season shipped fresh ones makes for a greater variety of foods at a moderate cost.

Consideration of the edible and waste materials in foods is necessary. Meats containing a large amount of bone, although low in price, may be more expensive as a source of actual food than a more costly piece of clear meat. However, if the bone and trimmings are utilized in a soup or stew, the waste material is nil.

Cereals—both the breakfast variety and paste foods—contribute much food value at low cost. Dried fruits and vegetables are cheap sources of energy and minerals.

There are many varieties of fish that lend themselves to low-cost meals. The wrapped, boneless fillets are very moderate in price and furnish protein and minerals.

The planning of three nourishing meals every day in the year requires a knowledge of the composition of foods as well as imagination and creative ability on the part of the home-maker.

**DAILY MENU**  
Breakfast—Steamed prunes, cereal, crisp toast, milk, coffee.  
Luncheon—Cheese fondue, cabbage, apple and raisin salad, Boston brown bread, milk, tea.  
Dinner—Filet of haddock with egg sauce, potatoes au gratin, piquant beets, apple sauce, ginger bread, milk, coffee.

**USED CARS**  
Buyer and Seller  
Both Profit  
By Using a  
Want Ad!



# THE SPORTS MIRROR

New York, Jan. 10.—The resignation of Bobby Jones as a member of the executive committee of the United States Golf Association at his special request was accepted to-day at the annual meeting.

Dave Dewar; vice-president.  
second vice-president, J  
secretary, F. Davy; treas-  
Wilson.

the ineffective Quakers, who lost nineteen games this season. The top of the Sunday night program promises the battle in New York between the Rangers and the Chicago Black Hawks, rivals for second place in play in the American Division.

## HORSE RACING

be serious. On the first day I said, 'What's handicap?' and he said, 'None.' "

...American division. They now are Boston Bruins, leaders of the group, in Detroit to-morrow.

Americans	7	7	6	29	28
.....	5	14	3	42	61
American Legion	W.	L.	D.	F.	P.
.....	14	5	2	7	30
.....	10	7	4	37	44
.....	7	3	31	33	24
.....	9	8	3	52	39

heavyweight, got the nod over Zenaide Alvarez of Long Beach in the semi-finish, a six-round affair.

At the top of the Sunday night programme comes the battle in New York between the Rangers and the Chicago Black Hawks, rivals for second place in

the American division. They now are  
Boston Bruins, leaders of the group.  
play in Detroit to-morrow.

N.Y. Americans	7	7	6	32	71
Ottawa	5	14	3	42	61
American Section					
	W.	L.	D.	Goals	P. A.
Boston	14	5	2	71	44
N.Y. Rangers	10	7	1	57	44
Chicago	7	7	2	31	33
Detroit	9	8	3	52	39
Philadelphia	1	10			

3.38. Penalties: Savage, Brennan  
Blyth.  
Second period—2, Seattle, Sav-  
1.05; 3, Vancouver, Brennan, 16  
Penalties: Stuart, Blyth and Jerwa  
Third period—4, Seattle, Ander-  
2 (Stuart), 4.59; 5, Seattle, Suther-  
(Stuart), 7.25.

won't be serious. On the f  
tee to-day I said, 'What  
your handicap?' and he s  
'A blonde.' "

(Copyright 1921, Publishers Syndicate)

first  
at's  
aid,



# Former Fights and Performs Just Like His Famous Father

By ROBERT EDGREN

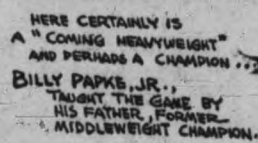
# BROOKS WILL WRESTLE BEAR THIS EVENING

# Al Rioux Lies Seriously Ill In Old Country

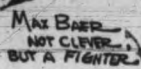
**EXERCISE**  
for  
**HEALTH**

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**Clearance Prices**  
**MEN'S**  
**OVERCOATS**  
**\$17.50, \$23.50,**  
**\$26.50**  
**Price & Smith Ltd.**  
614, Vester Street



PAUL JR. HAS A  
ROCK 'EM, DIZZY PUNCH  
IN HIS LEFT - AND THE  
REAL THUNDERBOLT  
IN HIS RIGHT.  
SO - HE KNOWS HIS  
WAY AROUND THAT RING.



## Chicago Tries Quick Break Play

The nominees, owners, ages and weights follow:

old-time champions. Three or years from now—perhaps sooner—he is fighting among the champions, and he does get up there. He has one following—not so very big—but rooting for him very loudly. The old-timers who saw the Thunders crash them down one after another, year after year, are now cheering him.

Copyright, 1931, by The Associated Press.

By **HERBERT W. BARKER**  
Associated Press Sports Writer

Juniors—M. Unsworth, J. Pears, L. Oakes and M. Parkin.	A. Oakes	193	219	249	661	M. K.
	A. Knight	193	158	320	671	M. G.
Prelims—K. Unsworth, E. Ford, D. Hanson and J. Kent.	H. Rawnsley	117	161	221	499	
	Low score	175	120	153	448	
	Totals	751	898	1690	3339	

.....	112	110	120—	403
ynbell .....	74	133	146—	353
ley .....	140	136	131—	407
lman .....	81	157	54—	293

## ARCADE

ARCADIE SENIOR CITY TENNIS LEAGUE			
Colonist Night Owls			
Les Fox	122	147	150-418
H. Pickard	118	146	147-411
W. Youhill	116	147	123-471
W. Norrie	112	142	192-500
Totals	472	162	192-500
Totals			

Port Street Phantoms			
P. Sherritt	155	139	225-424
J. M. Gumpsey	150	132	202-408
E. Freeman	133	120	171-444
Totals	438	391	598-1276

Totals			
D. Walls	223	207	150-640
H. Horn	196	187	143-390
H. Thompson	148	130	153-421
R. Burns	160	93	191-434
Totals	726	597	763-2120

## OLYMPIC

TEACHERS' FIFTEEN LEAGUE		Fort Street Partridge	
Team No.			
Butterworth	194 187 172 - 553	Patterson	149 152 118 - 419
Bruce	180 129 138 - 365	Joe Stewart	116 110 - 445
Stewart	108 108 174 - 390	C. F. Fein	173 151 - 454
Green	111 139 135 - 402	K. Stenson	128 187 136 - 418
		L. Locke	145 180 125 - 450
Totals	570 587 624 - 1791	Totals	754 844 507 - 2105

OLYMPIC SENIOR TENPIN  
Times

Team No.	108	1
Team No.	128	1
Team No.	138	1

Board .....	170	129	166	435	L. Colton .....	149	123	158	431
Totals .....	541	528	716	1785	L. Fox .....	146	220	178	544
Team No. 1					Totals .....				
McMichael .....	121	137	141	399	B. C. Electric .....				
A. S. Campbell .....	145	128	127	400	H. Moulton .....	114	141	149	404
W. J. Brown .....	145	128	127	400	M. Stewart .....	105	141	149	395
Lester .....	239	190	231	660	E. H. Brainer .....	105	141	149	395
Totals .....	540	483	626	1649	J. W. Casey .....	158	137	132	427
Team No. 2					R. Dunn .....	211	141	149	501
McMichael .....	121	137	141	399	T. Dunn .....	158	137	132	427
A. S. Campbell .....	145	128	127	400	T. Dunn .....	158	137	132	427
W. J. Brown .....	145	128	127	400	T. Dunn .....	158	137	132	427
Lester .....	239	190	231	660	T. Dunn .....	158	137	132	427
Totals .....	540	483	626	1649	T. Dunn .....	158	137	132	427

..... 651 5  
Team No. 4  
..... 179 1

Muth	211	122	161	494
Parkinson	120	108	149	467
Stevenson	123	128	143	394
Totals	617	571	653	1879

Team No. 6				
Muncy	193	155	145	-493
Bredner	82	145	133	-420
McCracken	120	120	120	-360
Ceane	206	283	197	-623

People Dog Cafe				
A. Theobald	192	199	199	-590
A. Menard	143	164	164	-471
C. Kerr	143	143	143	-429
W. Clayton	113	128	181	-422
W. Talbot	163	171	163	-502
Totals	797	835	811	-2443

Arcades				
R. Wilson	216	218	218	-652
J. E. Leatham	293	168	214	-465

.....	112	..
.....	603	75

Wilson	Team No. 2	123	158	161	444
Chafford		131	198	276	525
Forbes		131	142	175	448
Mathews		112	142	175	391
Totals		502	677	693	1972
Team No. 1		144	148	148	440

Totals		937	931	916	2929
--------	--	-----	-----	-----	------

**OLYMPIC COMMERCIAL PIVE-**  
**FIN LUCKY (Women)**

D. Dams	166	178	136	480
M. Hines	243	168	122	474
M. Thompson	148	136	156	440
P. Dams	137	123	138	408
W. Copeland	131	77	158	366

.....	146	13
.....	191	16
.....	153	13

Totals	684 592 490-1716			
Defaulted	Team No. 8			
<h3>ARCADE FIVE-LEAGUE</h3> <h4>People Deo Cafe</h4>				
Bentley	177	221	204	804
Welsh	190	190	205	580
Buckley	216	213	239	668
<h3>Standard Laundry</h3>				
C. Primrose	84	160	105	289
B. Duncas	100	100	128	328
M. McEldroech	250	176	131	460
Totals	604	543	564	1522

on	213	120
	102	179

Totals	958	991	987	2056
Empress Hotel				
McClellan	135	147	177	459
McLain	156	219	249	624
Drake	144	148	144	436
Ransley	177	161	231	569
Low score	175	120	159	454
Totals	751	905	1026	2682

Totals	754	873	467	1494
Parsons				
M. Wright	133	194	91	417
W. Morris	112	170	120	402
C. Campbell	75	139	146	360
M. Kinley	75	139	146	360
M. Gillman	81	157	54	292
Totals	642	790	562	1993

Additional Bowling on Page 14







**SERVICE**  
P.M.—12 Midnight  
3:30—7 A.M.  
11—12 Midnight  
P.M.—7 A.M.



See the New  
**VICTOR**  
RADIO

NEVER before have we offered such a guarantee of Radio satisfaction.

VICTOR has again excelled by producing a Radio combining all features demanded by the discriminating radio owner.

TELEPHONE our Radio Department, Empire 7111, now, and Victor literature will be mailed you.

Your present radio, piano or phonograph in exchange.

on Easy Terms  
at

**Hudson's Bay Company.**  
INCORPORATED 27<sup>th</sup> MAY 1870.  
Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

# Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27<sup>th</sup> MAY 1870.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

## January Clearance Sales

### Afternoon and Sports Frocks

Values to \$25.00, for \$14.95



An attractive assortment of Frocks for women and misses. In flat and Canton crepe, silk travel tweeds and woollen fabrics. Styles suitable for afternoon, sports and general wear. Shown in assorted colors and combined shades. Sale price..... **\$14.95**

### Women's Afternoon Frocks

Values to \$16.95, for \$9.95

Suitable styles for women of medium and large figures. In silk Canton crepe, featuring new flared and draped skirts, inset vestees and novelty necklines. Brown, navy and black. Sizes 40 to 46. Sale price..... **\$9.95**

—Second Floor, HBC

### 200 Women's Printed Frocks, Smocks and Hooverettes

1.00 Each 2 Garments for 1.95

January Sale shoppers will find unusual value in this special group of Women's Printed Home Frocks, Broadcloth Smocks and Printed House Dresses. The Smocks and Hooverettes are shown in assorted colors, in small, medium and large sizes, while many of the Dresses are sized right up to 52. This exceptional group for Monday-shoppers only.

—Second Floor, HBC

### Sale of Women's Cantilever Shoes

Values to \$15.00 Marked Down to **10.45**

Known world wide for their wearing and fitting qualities. Black and brown kid two-straps; also black three-straps. Black and brown kid Oxfords and ties; also fine calf-skin. Choice of Cuban and low heels. Fitting AA to D. Sizes 4 to 9.

—Main Floor, HBC

### January Savings in the Staple Section

200 Pairs Fully-bleached Sheets of fine texture and in a quality that will give splendid wear—  
Plain Hem—  
63x99 inches. Per pair..... **\$3.65**  
65x99 inches. Per pair..... **\$4.50**  
67x108 inches. Per pair..... **\$5.50**  
Hemstitched—  
70x92 inches. Per pair..... **\$4.50**  
80x99 inches. Per pair..... **\$4.95**  
90x108 inches. Per pair..... **\$5.85**  
Horrocks' Hemstitched Pillow Cases  
Famed for their wearing qualities and finished with hemstitched ends. 40 and 42 inches. Per pair..... **\$9c**  
A Clearance of Colored Linen Damask Sets  
In blue only. Fine textured Linen Damask Sets at big savings—  
Size 72x72 inches and 6 napkins. Regular \$19.00. January Sale, per set..... **\$10.00**  
Size 72x90 inches and 12 napkins. Regular \$25.00. January Sale, per set..... **\$14.00**  
Size 72x108 inches and 12 napkins. Regular \$27.50. January Sale, per set..... **\$16.00**  
Sturdy Unbleached Sheetings In all wanted widths, at new low prices. Sheets hemmed free of charge—  
66-inch. Per yard..... **39c**  
72-inch. Per yard..... **49c**  
81-inch. Per yard..... **59c**  
90-inch. Per yard..... **69c**  
Linen Damask Tablecloths  
Fine Hemstitched Linen at new low prices and exceptional value—  
Size 66x66 inches. January Sale, each..... **\$4.89**  
Size 68x68 inches. January Sale, each..... **\$5.95**  
Monday 9 o'clock Special  
Comforter Slip Covers  
Values to \$4.95. Marked Down to **\$2.98**  
Make your old comforter look like new with one of these Slip Covers. Made in excellent quality floral pattern with satin panels in contrasting colors.

—Main Floor, HBC

### Oriental Rugs Sale Priced

Your opportunity to secure a genuine hand-made Oriental Rug at a great saving in price to you. These Rugs are suitable for halls and living-rooms—

One Karadja, size 3.10x2.0. Regular \$19.50, for..... **\$10.00**  
Two Belouchistan, dark grounds, size 4.9x2.7. Regular \$14.95, at..... **\$10.00**  
One Pergam, size 5.9x3.11, blue and copper. Regular \$55.00, for..... **\$35.00**  
One Pergam, size 5.5x3.10. Regular \$69.50, for..... **\$49.50**  
One Chinese, size 9.0x12.0, taupe ground..... **\$145.00**  
One Tien-tsin, washed, size 9.0x12.0, taupe ground..... **\$175.00**  
One Tien-tsin, size 6.0x9.0, mulberry ground. Regular \$135.00, for..... **\$110.00**

—Third Floor, HBC

### January Clearance of Used Vacuum Cleaners

Each of the following machines has been thoroughly overhauled and is guaranteed to be in perfect working condition. Deferred payments arranged to suit your convenience—

One Hoover Model at **\$31.50**  
One Hoover Model at **\$27.50**  
One Hoover Model at **\$42.50**  
One Sweeper-Vac, with attachments, at..... **\$25.00**  
One Apex, with attachments, at..... **\$27.50**  
One Beatty (nearly new), at..... **\$40.00**

#### New Hoover Models

Used for Demonstration Purposes Only  
One Model 725. Special, at..... **\$80.00**  
One Model 575. Special, at..... **\$70.00**

—Third Floor, HBC

### Misses' Silk Hose

At 35c Pair

Seamless knit thread with rayon to strengthen. They have good garter tops and are specially reinforced at the heels and toes. A good range of colors. Special, per pair..... **35c**  
3 pairs for..... **\$1.00**

### Kayser Silk Hose

Regular \$1.50, for \$1.25

Silk to the top, plated foot, picot top. These are from our regular stock. All colors and sizes. January Sale, per pair..... **\$1.25**  
2 pairs for..... **\$2.45**

—Main Floor, HBC

### Baby's Mother Will Shop Here Monday

There are many worth-while savings to be effected by the purchase of baby's garments for the very youngest member of the household. Here is a little bulletin to remind you of what is needed—

Infants' Hand-crocheted Wool Jackets, with pink or blue trimmings, at..... **69c**  
Infants' Pink or Blue Figured Crib Blankets, at..... **75c**  
Infants' Madeira Hand-embroidered Pillow Covers, at..... **79c**  
Infants' All-wool Slip Vests, sizes 14 to 20, at..... **79c**  
Infants' Silk and Wool Slip Vests, sizes 14 to 20, at..... **79c**  
Infants' Flannellette Diapers, size 27x27 inches, per doz..... **\$2.75**  
Infants' Turkish Diapers, per doz. at..... **\$2.50**  
Infants' Short Voile Frocks, 95c  
Infants' Wool Knit Jackets, at each..... **\$1.00**  
Baby Boys' Jersey Wool Oliver Twist Suits, 1 and 2 years, at each..... **\$1.95**

—Second Floor, HBC

### Women's Dressing Gowns and Kimonos

Cosy European Cloth Robes with silk cord or satin ribbon trimming. In new figured, floral or modernistic patterns and smart new colorings. All sizes, 36 to 44. January Sale, **\$2.95 and \$3.95**

25 Kimonos and Negligees

Old silk, satin, broadened rayon, rayon-knit and padded silk Kimonos, Negligees and Dressing Gowns. Broken sizes and discontinued lines. Regular to \$15.95, for..... **\$5.95**

—Second Floor, HBC

### Monday Specials in the Drug Section

Cough Lozenges, Pep's, Zymole Troches, Medicated Throat Discs. Regular 25c..... **10c**  
Cusson's Baby Soap, regular 25c; 3 cakes for..... **59c**  
Gauze, 5 yards, regular 85c, for..... **49c**  
Epsom Salts, 1-lb., regular 15c, for..... **9c**  
Selditz Powders, regular 25c, for..... **19c**  
Fracture of Iodine, regular 25c, for..... **19c**  
Frier's Balsam, regular 25c, for..... **19c**  
Camphorated Oil, regular 25c, for..... **19c**  
Parishes' Chemical Food, regular 50c..... **39c**  
Winsome Soap, regular 10c; 15 for..... **\$1.00**  
Nujol, large, regular \$1.00, for..... **59c**  
Glycerine and Rose Water, regular 50c..... **39c**  
Household Thermometers, regular 75c..... **59c**  
Coty's Face Powders, regular 75c..... **59c**

—Main Floor, HBC

### Stamped Needlework to Clear

Stamped Lunch Sets 45 and 50-inch Lunch Cloths, effectively stamped for easy embroidery and with serviettes to match. Regular \$1.95 and \$2.45 per set. Clearing at..... **\$1.00**  
Made-up Felt Bags Stamped Bags, silk lined and suitable for work bags. Novelty basket design. Regular \$2.45. Clearing at..... **\$1.00**

—Second Floor, HBC



### Beauty Parlor Specials for the Month

Paristyle Permanent Wave..... **\$6.50**

Forenoon Specials

Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 9 to 12  
Shampoo and Finger Wave, **\$1.00**  
Hair Cut and Marcell..... **\$1.00**  
Manicure and Hand Massage, at..... **\$1.00**

We Sell and Apply Notox —Mezzanine Floor, HBC

### Clearance of Children's Annuals

Ideal Books for birthday gifts and prize awards—  
Chickabiddies' Annual, Little One's Annual, School Boys' Annual, School Girls' Annual. Regular \$1.00, for..... **75c**

—Main Floor, HBC

### HBC SERVICE GROCERIES

DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME FREE

Orchard Grove Tomatoes, large No. 2 1/2 tin. Special for **10c**  
Quaker Brand Peas, No. 2 tin, size 3. Special for..... **15c**  
3 tins for..... **42c**  
Quaker Brand Corn, No. 2 tin for..... **15c**  
3 tins for..... **42c**  
Mollet Salt Dates, special at 3 lbs. for..... **25c**  
Fancy Quality White Meat Walnut Pieces, special, per lb. .... **32c**

CANNED SALMON SPECIAL.  
Horseshoe Brand Red Sockeye Salmon—  
1/2 lb. special, per tin..... **22c**  
1 lb. special, per tin..... **42c**

Royal City Brand Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2 tin. Special at 2 tins for **25c**  
Coca-Cola, the delicious food drink with chocolate flavor; 5-lb. tin. Extra special at, per lb. .... **37c**  
Dollar Soda, packed in wooden boxes, averaging 4 lbs. Special at..... **47c**

WESTON'S ENGLISH BISCUITS  
Chocolate Mallow, Peanut Wafer, Southern Cream and Mayfair Plain Biscuits. Extra specially priced at, per lb. .... **29c**

Smyrna Layer Pigs, special, per lb. at..... **15c**  
2 lbs. for..... **35c**

TEA DEMONSTRATION  
Come in and sample our No. 2 Broken Orange Pekoe Tea. Regularly priced at, per lb. .... **55c**. Special during demonstration, per lb. .... **47c**  
2 lbs. for..... **90c**

HBC Freshly Ground Pure Coffee, at, per lb. .... **32c, 45c and 50c**  
Royal Crown Washing Powder, special, per pkt. .... **22c**  
Royal Crown Laundry Soap, special at 5 bars for..... **22c**

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS  
Local Potatoes, per sack..... **\$1.65**  
Large Jamaica Oranges, per dozen, at..... **45c**  
Okanagan Cooking Onions, 8 lbs. for..... **25c**  
Naval Oranges, special at 2 dozen for..... **35c**  
Seedless Grapefruit, special at 5 for..... **25c**  
Large Sunkist Oranges, 18 for..... **50c**  
Sunkist Lemons, per dozen, 35c and..... **17c**

PROVISION SPECIALS  
Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter, 1-lb. tin. Special at..... **15c**  
2 1/2-lb. tin, special..... **45c**  
Cottage Brand Peanut Butter, screw-top jars, at 18c and 32c  
Local Fresh First Eggs, special at, per dozen..... **26c**  
Local Fresh Pulled Eggs, special at, per dozen..... **24c**  
Swift's Boneless Ham, sliced. Extra special, per lb. .... **40c**  
North Star Ham, whole or half. Special, per lb. .... **34c**  
Swift's Premium Side Bacon, sliced. Per lb. .... **55c**  
Swift's Back Bacon, sliced. Per lb. .... **45c**  
Mild Ontario Cheese, special, per lb. .... **23c**  
Chateau Cheese, 1/2-lb. pkts. Special at..... **37c**  
2 pkts. for..... **19c**

—Quality Food Market, Lower Main Floor, HBC

### "PUNCH" FEATURES B.C. GIFT APPLES IN ILLUSTRATION

"Many complimentary cartoons and photographs have been published in the British press through the energy of our British markets representative, but none more novel and interesting than the cut appearing in Punch of December 17 issue." The Department of Agriculture says in its markets letter 3-day. "The Hon. J. H. Thomas is depicted as Hercules with a basket of apples at his side and foot-note: 'Mr. J. H. Thomas is presenting a gift of British Columbia apples to members of the House of Commons.'"

In Vancouver business in fruit and vegetables continues to be very fair. The outward movement in staple lines is quite up to reasonable expectations. Nothouse tomatoes are now up to \$3 for No. 1. Mexican field tomatoes in 5-lb. bags have advanced 25c to \$2.75. The second carlot of the latter product to arrive this season is now on the market. There was heavy shrinkage in this car, being a loss of approximately thirty per cent. Apple prices are unchanged. Imports of California celery are increasing as the local product gets cleaned up. Jap oranges are now off the market. The supply this year was on the short side and some shipments were sent up from Portland to meet the local requirement. The deal finished firm with an unsatisfied demand. The egg deal continues in a very bad way with heavy reductions in prices during the week. There is no demand from the East owing to unseasonable production down there and the local market cannot take care of the supply coming in. With the exception of scratch feed which is down 50 per cent feed prices are unchanged. Poultry prices are slightly firmer.

In Calgary the usual seasonal quietness is apparent on the wholesale fruit now. Jobbers are agreeably surprised that January showing so far will equal that of last year. Stocks are very small. All wraps appear to be commanding practically all apple business. Jobbers now looking to Vancouver for cabbage supplies. This is costing 20c. Calgary 25c, and jobbers 35c per lb. Further weakness in quotations on Southern Alberta Netted Gems. As low as \$13 per ton is reported with White Canada B. \$8-82 lbs. Weather still remarkable for this time of year, although turning slightly colder.

In Saskatoon weather continues fair and fairly mild. Fruit and vegetables moving fairly well and business has improved slightly since holidays. Bulk apples are moving fairly free but the others do not meet with the same demand. California celery, head lettuce and other vegetables moving freely but potatoes and staple vegetables selling slowly with potato prices slightly weaker. B.C. forced rhubarb is competing with the California field product on this market but combined volume is still light.

In "ow Westminister price of eggs to producers, small supply, extras 28 cents; firsts 25 cents; pullets 25 cents. Further decline expected. Retail special, extras 25 cents; firsts 20 cents; pullets 25 cents. Poultry live, spring light 15 to 18 cents; heavy 17 to 18 cents. Hens light 14 to 15 cents; heavy 17 to 18 cents. Young ducks 25 to 30 cents. Poultry dressed, springs 30 to 35 cents; hens 25 to 30 cents; duck, 30 to 35 cents; geese 28 to 30 cents. Small offerings to wholesale. Medium supplies in retail stalls. The above are quotations of January 9.



### ELIZABETH ARDEN'S PREPARATIONS

For Quickening the Circulation  
VENETIAN ANTI-BROWN SPOT OINTMENT..... **\$2.50; 35c**  
VENETIAN ARDEN MASQUE..... **\$5**

For Soothing and Healing  
VENETIAN ACNE LOTION..... **\$1.25**  
VENETIAN HEALING CREAM..... **\$1.25**  
SPOTPRUF LOTION..... **35c**  
SPOTPRUF CREAM..... **55c**  
SPOTPRUF HAIR TONIC..... **52c**

Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Toilet Preparations are on sale at

### Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 27<sup>th</sup> MAY 1870.

### HBC GROCETERIA CARRY AND SAVE

The Turnstiles Lead to Definite Savings on Your Food Bill

Extra 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Only  
Broder's Black Currant Jam; 300 tins only. Per tin..... **37c**  
Small Sweet Peas, Mac's Best; sieve 2. No. 2 tins; 2 tins for..... **25c**  
Libby's Corned Beef, No. 1 tin, 19c  
Heinz Pork and Beans, 11 oz. Reg. ular 2 for 21c; 3 tins for..... **25c**  
Brat's Best Coffee, 1-lb. tin, with table glass..... **47c**  
Brat's Lanka Tea, per lb. .... **35c**  
3 lbs. for..... **\$1.00**

Ashcroft Catsup, quart bottle, **21c**  
Hartley's English Superior Marmalade, 1-lb. jar..... **25c**  
Hudson's Flour, 24-lb. sack..... **87c**  
Ontario Pure Honey, No. 5 tin, **65c**  
Weston's Graham Wafers, 1-lb. pkt. for..... **27c**  
Pearl White Naptha Soap (limit 16 bars); 8 bars for..... **25c**

—Quality Food Market, Lower Main Floor, HBC



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1931

## TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E4175 OR E4176—WE WILL CHARGE IT

## Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING BUREAU

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

14c per word per insertion.

Minimum charge, 25c.

12c per line per month.

Minimum charge, \$2.50.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Deaths, \$1.50 per insertion.

Succession notices, \$1.00 per insertion.

Funeral notices, \$1.00 per insertion.

Cards of thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

In estimating the number of lines in an advertisement, count five words for each line. This is not an absolute rule, but a guide to the number of lines, which depends on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. An advertiser who orders an advertisement for more than one issue and who does not receive it, may claim for the amount of the advertisement, but the claim must be made within thirty days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire their advertisements to appear in the Times office, as well as in the Times office, may be sent by special messenger.

Subscribers wishing their advertisements to appear in the Times office, as well as in the Times office, may be sent by special messenger.

A charge of 10c is made for this service.

The eight major groups of classification appear in the following order:

Announcement classifications, 1 to 18

Employment classifications, 19 to 21

For sale—wanted classifications, 22 to 32

Automotive classifications, 33 to 40

Real estate classifications, 41 to 45

Business opportunities classifications, 46 to 50

Financial classifications, 51 to 57

Box replies available

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## COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

FRIDAY NIGHT DANCE, SONS OF CANADA Hall, 1211 Government St., 8 p.m. to 12 m. Admission 25c. Phone 2241-1.

GENERAL MEETING, CRYSTAL GARDEN Swimming Club, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 8 p.m., Belmont Bldg. Phone 2241-1.

JOHNSTON COFFEE HOUSE—1417 Douglas St. For delicious waffles, coffee or light lunches. Phone 2241-1.

MAJORIE AND JERRY SCHOFIELD'S orchestra is available for dances and parties for winter season. Phone 2241-1.

PRAIRIE DANCE, MONDAY NIGHT, AM. Plaza Hall, 9 to 12. Evelyn Holt's orchestra. Phone 2241-1.

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE—SHIRINE Auditorium, Pavers' Club, 8:30 to 12:30. Phone 2241-1.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, regular meeting, Thursday, Jan. 15, 9:45 p.m., A.O.F. Hall. Installation of officers. Social will follow. Ladies please bring refreshments. Phone 2241-1.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 8:30 P.M.—Banks' military five hundred, Easter Hall, 1211 Government St. Good refreshments. Phone 2241-1.

THE WOMEN OF MOOSEHART LODGE will hold their meeting on Monday, January 12, at 7:30. Open invitation to all members. Refreshments. Phone 2241-1.

WELSH SOCIETY WHIST DRIVE TO-night, 8:30. Good prizes. Evergreen Hotel, 25c. 1414 Douglas Street. Phone 2241-1.

8:30—PARTNER WHIST AND DANCE, Saturday, Jan. 10, 1931, S.O.E. Hall, 1211 Government St. Good refreshments. Phone 2241-1.

100% FINE INDIA TEA, "ROMA" mark of the India Tea Bureau. This is a genuine Orange Pekoe of the finest quality, delicious, rich, full bodied. Imported direct from the gardens in India and packed by the W. A. Jamieson Office Co. of Victoria. If your grocer cannot supply you, call at Jamieson, 754 Broughton Street. Phone 2241-1.

11 LOST AND FOUND

LOST—ALABAMA POLICE DOG—DOO answers to name of "Cop." Anyone having information, please phone E4124 or E4125. Reward. Phone 2241-1.

LOST—GERMAN POLICE DOG, THIN, black, white, chestnut, etc. Reward. Phone 2241-1.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM 1277 MONTAGUE, a black and white dog, named "Spot". Reward. Phone 2241-1.

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## FOOT EXPERT

(Continued)

FOOT EXPERT, FALLING ARCHES, BUNIONS, swollen, aching feet. Free examination. H. H. Rindley, Robert Bldg., 745 Yates. Phone G 6322.

NURSING HOME

MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCENT HOME, 120 Menzies Street. Phone 2241-1.

SUNHILL BATHING HOUSE FOR HEALTH—2081 Hill Avenue. For terms, phone 2241-1.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. VERNON B. TAYLOR, REGISTERED and licensed, 404-7-8 Belmont Building. Phone 2241-1.

PHYSICIANS

DOCTOR DAVID ANGLIS, SPRING APT., Hotel, 11th and Spruce. Seattle. Phone 2241-1.

PATENT ATTORNEY

A. J. GRAY—REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 515 Penrose Bldg. Phone 2241-1.

W. C. WARNER, REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 319 Central Bldg., Victoria. Phone 2241-1.

EDUCATIONAL

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A. J. GRAY—REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 515 Penrose Bldg. Phone 2241-1.

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EDUCATIONAL

A. J. GRAY—REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 515 Penrose B



## AGENTS OFFERINGS

(Continued)

**HOMES:**  
SMALL PRICES!  
EASY TERMS!

**HAULTAIN DISTRICT**—Cottage bungalow, 3 rooms, bathroom, newly decorated and painted. A bargain at only \$2,500.  
Price, \$2,500.

**WILMER STREET**—Three room bungalow, good-size room, bathroom (no furnace). Needs some up. \$1,950.

**ONE STREET**—near Selkirk—Exceptionally well-built five-room bungalow, full cement basement, \$2,500.

**JAMES RAY**, close in—Large five-room bungalow, newly decorated, new plumbing. Large lot. \$2,800.

Reasonable terms. Price, \$2,800.

**B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.**  
922 Government St. Phone G4115

**WE SUBMIT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION**  
This Fully Modern Home at 130 LINDEN AVENUE

Contains three bedrooms, including den and three bedrooms; full cement basement, hot water tub, new hot air furnace, etc. Premises are in first-class condition inside and out. High-class residential locality. Look this over and you will agree that it is exceptional value at only \$3,800.

1400 cash will handle.

**SWINERTON & MUGGERIDGE LTD.**  
610 Fort St. Exclusive Agents

**\$2750—SEMI-BUNGALOW OF SEVEN ROOMS**—rooms all large and bright; ideally located in the St. James Park district. Must be seen to appreciate. Reasonable to close an estate. Do not miss this one.

**LEE PARSONS & CO. LIMITED**  
1222 Broad Street

**ACREAGE**  
FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR house in Victoria—Dairy and chicken ranch, 22 acres, 15 cleared; balance timber and rough pasture. Preferred share \$500. Water piped into house, large barn, chicken house for 300 birds, all fenced, close to school, station and store, reasonable terms. J. Johnson, Shawanigan Lake, B.C. 9186-7-7

**PROPERTY FOR SALE**  
OAK BAY—MONTAGNE AVENUE. Two beautiful level lots, 9x120, bordering Windsor Road and Brighton Avenue. ALSO BEACH CHARMORE corner, east and south exposure. 11x130. Excellent home site. Phone (evening) 91469.

## Business Opportunities

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
A VANCOUVER PRIVATE INVESTMENT company with steady dividend record over many years would like additional capital to build another block. Preferred share \$500. Eight per cent. reasonably assured; higher returns probable. Inquire P.O. Box 303, Vancouver, B.C. 9235-6-9

**FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE**—good location; clean stock; good fixtures; low price. Box 116, 9172-6-6

## Financial

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
SEVEN PER CENT. MONEY AVAILABLE in a limited amount on first mortgages. Good improved land. The British Columbia Trust Company, 1200 Government St. Victoria 9209-11

## THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

## Ward Meetings—1931

Ward 1—Jan. 13, at St. Luke's Hall.  
Ward 2—Jan. 15, at St. Mark's Hall.  
Ward 3—Jan. 13, at Gordon Head Hall.  
Ward 4—Jan. 14, at Marigold Hall.  
Ward 5—Jan. 13, at Royal Oak Hall.  
Ward 6—Jan. 13, at Temperance Hall.  
Ward 7—Jan. 13, at Victoria School.  
Jan. 15, at Lake Hill Community Centre.

All meetings to commence at 8 p.m.  
R. P. F. SEWELL, C.M.C.

## "LAND REGISTRY ACT"

IN THE MATTER OF THE R. of the E. of the W. of Section 17, Range 2 East, South Saanich District, except the East 5 acres.

PROOF having been filed in my office of the loss of Certificate of Title No. 1555-7 to the above-mentioned land in the name of John Daryshire and bearing date the 19th June, 1914, I hereby give notice of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the date of this notice of my intention to the said John Daryshire a provision of the said Certificate of Title in lieu of such lost Certificate.

Any person having any information with reference to such lost Certificate of Title is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of December, 1930.  
H. J. CRANE, Registrar.

## ESQUIMALT ELECTORAL DISTRICT

Notice Regarding Temporary Closing Gillespie Road Bridge

In order to permit replacement of highway bridge No. 13-24, the Gillespie Road will be closed from the Route 24 intersection to the south end of bridge No. 13-24, from Monday, January 12, until further notice.

PHILIP, Chief Engineer.

Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., January 6, 1931.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT

R.S.C. Chapter 115

Notice is hereby given of the filing of plans for the laying of three (3) submarine telephone cables across Victoria Harbor, paralleling the north side of the Johnston Street Bridge, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works and the District Registrar of Titles at Victoria.

After the expiration of one (1) month from the date of this notice, the Minister of Public Works and the District Registrar of Titles at Victoria, shall apply to the Minister of Public Works for the approval of said plans and the laying of said cables.

Dated at Vancouver this 10th day of January, 1931.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

## Uncle Ray's Corner

## A Little Saturday Talk

Please tell me the names of some of your favorite books.

"Mrs. Guy Kickey," "The Old Curiosity Shop," "Ruggles of Red Gap," "The Gentleman from Indiana," and "The Hoosier Schoolmaster."

Seven years ago, I finished writing a book of history for boys and girls. The Child's Story of the Human Race, and Corner readers sometimes tell me that they have read it.

Now that we are in the New Year, I hope that many thousands of new members will be added to the Scrapbook Club.

Some of the more modern books which I like very well for older folks are: "The Bent Twig," by Canfield; "The Crossing," by Churchill; "Arrow-smith," by Lewis; "King Coal," by Sinclair; "The Mind in the Making," by Robinson; and "About Ourselves," by Overstreet.

Of course there are many other fine books which I have enjoyed, but those I have mentioned are among my favorites. "About Ourselves," published in 1927, is one of the best books ever written on the human mind.

For children between the ages of eight and twelve, I suggest "H. A. S. Brinker, or the Silly Skates," a story of a boy and his friends, "Little Men," and "Little Women."

Among the books which I should like to see in every home are: "Plumage Feather," by Overstreet.

UNCLE RAY writes interesting letters to boys and girls between eleven and sixteen—see "Plumage Feather," by Overstreet.

**MANY HAPPY RETURNS**

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 10**  
Doreen Douglas, 1329 Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C. (7).  
Beryl Emery, 149 Croft Street, Victoria, B.C. (7).  
Howard Arnold Painter, 1220 Style Street, Victoria, B.C. (7).  
Beryl Emery, 149 Croft Street, Victoria, B.C. (7).  
Allan Douglas MacLachlan, (13).

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 11**  
Joan Cull, 2053 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. (11).  
Mildred Blanche Cracknell, 2131 Ida Street, Victoria, B.C. (13).

## THE TIMES BIRTHDAY CLUB

Name.....  
Age.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
Birthday.....  
Signature.....

## CANADIAN RAIL TRAFFIC IS HOLDING YEAR-AGO LEVEL

A reduced volume of general business and a continued decline in wheat prices, remain the chief unfavorable features of the Canadian economic situation, and tend to act as a dampening influence on various lines of business which might otherwise show a more sustained advance.

Although the railways have experienced a further deficit in traffic receipts compared with last year, the general trend seems to be one of improvement and the difference between the figures for the two years is now comparatively small, in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway the balance being several times in favor of the 1930 figure. In the week ended December 21 traffic receipts reported by

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

**HORIZONTAL**  
27 Money drawer.  
28 Dye.  
29 Into the Bay of white.  
30 To arrive.  
31 Prophet.  
32 Marble.  
33 Capota.  
34 Poem.  
35 Half an em.  
36 Lasso.

**VERTICAL**  
1 Entrance to San Francisco Bay.  
2 Oily liquid.  
3 River having huge delta.  
4 Silk worm cast.  
5 Type measure.

**YESTERDAY'S ANSWER**  
WATSON MCGILL  
ARABIC  
LET BOARD EGG  
SENDERS  
SPILL E ALLEN  
ADAGE SWORN  
EEMT C NEEDS  
N SUTURES  
SEA MOTEL SAW  
URN TEN OW  
ENTIRE DEALER

## MAKES PLANS FOR ARCANUM CONVENTION

Lodgement to Gather From All Parts of Continent For Summer Meeting

Field Representative Here Now Making Arrangements For Convention



C. B. CARMICHAEL

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum will convene at the Empress Hotel during the week of July 13. C. B. Carmichael, field representative of the order for Washington and British Columbia, is spending the month of January in Victoria making plans for the event and states that representatives from all parts of Canada and the United States with their wives and friends will attend.

In 1927 the members met in Seattle but did not visit Victoria. The spot showing of the Majestic Council of Victoria in the last two years has prompted the Supreme Council to hold their convention here.

The Royal Arcanum was organized in Boston in 1877 and is now in all the large cities in Canada and the United States. Its investments in British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario government bonds are well over \$2,000,000.

## SMALLER GOODS MOVEMENTS

Further indication of the smaller volume of goods handled is seen in the Dominion figures for freight cars loaded in both eastern and western areas of Canada. In both cases the total cars loaded have declined every week, with one exception, since October 23. A similar decline, however, was underway from week to week in 1929 during the same period so that the discrepancy as between the two years has remained about constant. According to the latest figures, for the week ending December 20 the total number of cars loaded in the eastern division was 90,656, a decline of 1,351 as compared with the previous week and 4,301 cars for the corresponding week in 1929. In the western division 10,638 cars were loaded, a drop of 1,387 from the previous week and 2,284 from the same week last year.

## POOR PA

BY CLAUDE GALLAN

"Ma didn't like Ed's comment. She says when people begin praising you for being good it's high time you was buying new clothes an' improvin' your looks."

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

## Special Diet Is Important In Control Of Bright's Disease

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

The average man is unfortunately of the belief that for every disease there is a special diet which can be handed to him on a slip by the doctor and that thereby his condition can be greatly improved.

The actual facts of the matter are that the influence of diet in disease is usually exaggerated and not generally well understood. The whole purpose of dietary control of disease is to take from organs concerned with digestion, absorption, and assimilation of food, any unnecessary activity so as to give them a chance to overcome the changes brought about in time by disease.

The physician chooses the diet for the individual patient on the basis of his knowledge of the changes that have taken place in the tissues of the patient. Certain principles are fundamental and the considerations here given are not intended in any way to modify the individual instructions given by the physician who is actually in charge of the case. They merely indicate the reason for these instructions when they are given.

Inflammation of the kidney, in the acute stage, means generally a failure of the kidneys to eliminate anything at all. Obviously the important factor in such disease is to withhold food so as to permit less retention of waste products in the body. In subacute forms of inflammation of the kidney there is a serious drainage of protein material from the body and perhaps some retention of salt, but little retention of waste products. Hence the diet in this stage is planned to make good the waste of protein and perhaps to cut down the salt.

In chronic inflammation of the kidney, which is the true Bright's disease, the amount of food, particularly its effect on the stock markets and its influence in general business. In the connection from age believes that the signs point to increased activity early in the new year. In Canada the automobile industry occupies a dominant position in the country and it is therefore encouraging to note that the production of automobiles during the month of November represented a nineteen per cent increase over the previous month. Output, however, is still considerably below the 1929 level.

## BOWLING

**Hudson's Bay, No. 1**  
Miss Glass 189 182 147-488  
E. Puchback 159 177 116-448  
H. B. 181 181 147-488  
Pender 145 122 172-440  
Clem 181 181 147-488  
Handicap 878 895 843-2851

**Ormond's**  
P. Meriton 181 182 147-488  
M. Leyle 151 123 143-416  
E. Knott 178 178 147-488  
M. Peden 88 88 116-373  
H. C. 181 181 147-488  
M. Baxter 151 123 143-416  
Totals 569 579 634-1782

**Empress Hotel Dining Room**  
Dot Birdland 139 144-354  
E. Remold 178 178 147-488  
Pat Hagan 139 144-354  
W. Bell 139 144-354  
Totals 733 750 889-1947

**Totals**  
Hudson's Bay 878 895 843-2851  
Ormond's 569 579 634-1782  
Empress Hotel Dining Room 733 750 889-1947

**C. F. R.**  
I. Thomas 59 158 126-347  
L. Love 115 139 87-329  
P. Westwood 115 139 87-329  
M. Crawford 170 135 109-431  
H. Beakamp 99 102 124-235  
Totals 619 627 683-1569

**Bank of Montreal**  
L. Hansen 149 171 139-494  
A. Ryan 119 94 126-335  
P. Westwood 115 139 87-329  
Graham 71 87 103-238  
H. Butler 163 174 139-426  
Totals 541 619 664-1824

**Bank of Montreal**  
H. Hamilton 125 107 123-245  
D. Jones 125 107 123-245  
O. Brown 125 107 123-245  
P. Harknett 119 123 232  
P. Sullivan 111 111 111-111  
Totals 675 583 581-1815

**Metropolitan**  
R. Leale 69 142 86-394  
D. McDonald 89 139 127-378  
H. McIntosh 134 136 78-330  
H. Templeton 146 136 78-330  
Totals 433 717 487-1637

**BUSINESS GIRLS' FIFTEEN LEAGUE**  
L. Walton 170 126 113-409  
M. Pyle 119 111 111-361  
I. Summers 132 123 133-428  
Totals 532 511 477-1514

**Bank of Montreal**  
V. French 91 97 129-317  
H. Hamilton 125 107 123-245  
K. Davis 125 107 123-245  
H. Stevens 125 107 123-245  
Totals 474 374 420-1469

**OLYMPIC COMMERCIAL TENNIS LEAGUE**  
R. Whitehead 151 145 152-448  
A. Le Marquis 124 137 125-363  
W. J. Hatcher 129 149 129-418  
C. Hilton 144 154 118-451  
Handicap 109 109 109-325  
Totals 623 613 768-2414

**Barbers**  
L. Holbrook 131 133 134-425  
R. Wiggs 76 104 81-273  
H. Wells 115 105 106-379  
C. Gault 144 144 144-432  
J. Owen 144 144 144-432  
Totals 551 620 666-1827

**C. F. R.**  
W. Wallace 124 137 125-363  
C. Richards 133 118 142-388  
C. Austin 144 154 118-451  
H. Wilkinson 139 134 129-404  
C. Gault 144 154 118-451  
Handicap 109 109 109-325  
Totals 709 639 804-2497

**Bank of Montreal**  
W. E. Peters 139 141 140-440  
H. B. 181 181 147-488  
R. B. 181 181 147-488  
Brooks 125 125 125-375  
C. R. 125 125 125-375  
Totals 609 604 603-2310

**R. G. Telephone Co.**  
A. Broadfoot 124 137 125-363  
A. Heathcote 142 142 142-426  
W. W. 144 154 118-451  
J. Potts 144 154 118-451  
C. Gault 144 154 118-451  
Handicap 109 109 109-325  
Totals 656 673 692-2626

**E. & N. General Office (No. 1)**  
Mrs. Foster 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Water 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Richmond 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Austin 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Bursley 144 148 148-448  
Totals 716

**E. & N. Railway No. 2**  
Mrs. J. Lewis 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. McDougall 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Hecley 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Hunter 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Sherwood 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Reid 144 148 148-448  
Totals 865 635 751-1851

**NEW METHOD FIFTEEN LEAGUE (Women)**  
R. Dickenson 144 148 148-448  
A. Findlay 144 148 148-448  
W. Jones 144 148 148-448  
W. Alden 144 148 148-448  
Totals 741 757 612-2310

**Executives**  
J. Gardiner 144 148 148-448  
W. P. Pinfold 144 148 148-448  
W. Ruxton 144 148 148-448  
P. A. Gibbs 144 148 148-448  
Totals 796 812 723-2343

**E. & N. General Office (No. 1)**  
Mrs. Foster 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Water 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Richmond 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Austin 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Bursley 144 148 148-448  
Totals 716

**E. & N. Railway No. 2**  
Mrs. J. Lewis 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. McDougall 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Hecley 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Hunter 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Sherwood 144 148 148-448  
Mrs. Reid 144 148 148-448  
Totals 865 635 751-1851

**NEW METHOD FIFTEEN LEAGUE (Women)**  
R. Dickenson 144 148 148-448  
A. Findlay 144 148 148-448  
W. Jones 144 148 148-448  
W. Alden 144 148 148-448  
Totals 741 757 612-2310

**Executives**  
J. Gardiner 144 148 148-448  
W. P. Pinfold 144 148 148-448  
W. Ruxton 144 148 148-448  
P. A. Gibbs 144 148 148-448  
Totals 796 812 723-2343

**Salemen "B"**  
J. Hartley 144 148 148-448  
R. Mooney 144 148 148-448  
H. Henderson 144 148 148-448  
J. Keen 144 148 148-448  
Totals 755 717 199-2271

**Office**  
H. Irving 144 148 148-448  
J. Scott 144 148 148-448  
D. Smith 144 148 148-448  
E. Elliott 144 148 148-448  
Totals 600 655 502-1847

**Salemen "A"**  
G. Lee 144 148 148-448  
J. Jones 144 148 148-448  
W. Jones 144 148 148-448  
D. Fye 144 148 148-448  
Totals 700 689 891-9143

**Flat Department**  
T. Sargent 144 148 148-448  
M. M. 144 148 148-448  
M. Gibbs 144 148 148-448  
S. Bowden 144 148 148-448  
Totals 563 610 530-1673

**Production "A"**  
J. Smith 144 148 148-448  
C. Blade 144 148 148-448  
P. Griffen 144 148 148-448  
W. Water 144 148 148-448  
S. Swetnam 144 148 148-448  
Totals 716 847 894-2457

**Dry Cleaners "A"**  
V. Harford 144 148 148-448  
Bian Bennett 144 148 148-448  
S. Batterson 144 148 148-448  
D. Bulvine 144 148 148-448  
H. McIntyre 144 148 148-448  
Totals 601 709 810-2409

**Finch Department**  
B. Pollard 144 148 148-448  
J. Lightfoot 144 148 148-448  
V. Crowther 144 148 148-448  
W. Hartley 144 148 148-448  
F. H. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 563 610 530-1673

**RADIO DEALERS' LEAGUE**  
General Electric Radio  
L. Lyall 144 148 148-448  
W. Irwin 144 148 148-448  
D. Davis 144 148 148-448  
R. Noel 144 148 148-448  
D. Despecker 144 148 148-448  
Totals 706 635 690-2114

**H.R.C. Radio Service**  
W. Woodley 144 148 148-448  
H. Hanson 144 148 148-448  
W. Washington 144 148 148-448  
B. Atkinson 144 148 148-448  
J. Pearson 144 148 148-448  
Totals 676 610 608-1781

**H.R.C. Dealers**  
C. Coleman 144 148 148-448  
B. Bayliff 144 148 148-448  
R. Ross 144 148 148-448  
B. B. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 530 630 650-1780

**Bankers' FIFTEEN LEAGUE**  
Bank of Commerce "B"  
M. 144 148 148-448  
O. 144 148 148-448  
W. 144 148 148-448  
C. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 735 729 890-2314

**Bank of Montreal "B"**  
T. Price 144 148 148-448  
H. P. 144 148 148-448  
G. Holmes 144 148 148-448  
L. M. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 709 761 890-2323

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
J. P. 144 148 148-448  
H. M. 144 148 148-448  
W. H. 144 148 148-448  
L. M. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 914 950 910-2700

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
F. E. 144 148 148-448  
R. W. 144 148 148-448  
D. Stewart 144 148 148-448  
C. Fraser 144 148 148-448  
Totals 821 890 890-2374

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
Young 144 148 148-448  
Unsworth 144 148 148-448  
Armstrong 144 148 148-448  
Phipps 144 148 148-448  
Totals 602 602 602-1806

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 602 602 602-1806

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 602 602 602-1806

**Bank of Montreal "A"**  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
H. 144 148 148-448  
Totals 602 602 602-1806



ESTABLISHED 1885

# MAYNARD'S SHOE SALE NOW ON

**Maynard's Shoe Store**

640 Yates St.

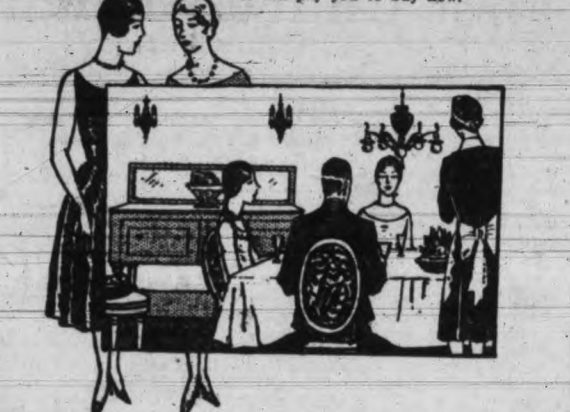
Garden 6514

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

**HERMAN'S**  
Dance and Dinner Frocks  
FASHION SHOP  
735 Yates St.

## January Fixture Sale

Now is the time to select your fixtures. Prices are all reduced and it will pay you to buy now.



**Murphy Electric Co. 722 Yates Street**

## Snappy Service



**RIGHT ON THE JOB**  
A phone call is all that is necessary to bring our transfer truck to your door to hustle your baggage to the station. We give you either a claim check or check your luggage through to its destination, as you please. Ours is the transfer that gives snappy service, and it is just as reliable as it is prompt. Make a note of our phone number.

**PACIFIC TRANSFER CO. LTD.**  
PHONE G-7191

**FIR WOOD**  
Delivered in City.....\$4.00  
Per Cord Load.....\$2.00  
C.O.D.  
**Lemon, Gonnason Ltd.**  
2224 Gov't St. Phone 5 7141

**WHY SUFFER WITH CORNS?**  
Soft corns, hard corns, old corns, new corns—all go down to defeat before **"MOSCO"**  
The wonderful remedy for corns, callouses and warts. 50c  
SOLD BY  
**STEWART THE SHOE MAN**  
One Store  
1613 DOUGLAS STREET  
Near Hudson's Bay Store

**LARGEST BED-DISPLAY IN THE CITY**  
**STANDARD FURNITURE**  
719 YATES

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Burglars who broke into Ormond's Ltd., 242 Mary Street, Thursday night, failed to get any loot, although the place was ransacked for money.

The first meeting of the 1931 police commission will probably be held next Thursday afternoon in Mayor Anson's office. It was learned this morning.

Pleading guilty to a charge of being intoxicated in a public place, Charles Bland was sentenced in City Police Court this morning to serve thirty days hard labor.

Recent donations received by Fred Landsberg, treasurer of Christmas Cheer Fund, are: A friend, per Col. 1st, \$4; L. Wilkes, \$2.50; Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnold Smith, \$1; per radio station CPCT, \$22. Total \$29.50.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Kiwanis Club will take place on Monday evening next at the T.W.C.A. corner of Blanshard and Courtney Streets, at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to be present.

The Victoria Independent Theatrical Society will hold a public meeting on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock in the Jones Building, Fort Street, when the subject, "Our Next Year's Program," will be presented for study and discussion.

In order to arrange for the annual horse show to be held during fair week, a meeting of the executive committee of the B.C. Agricultural Association will be held in the secretary's office next Friday night. All interested are invited to attend.

The Oaklands Parent-Teacher Association will hold its progressive five hundred card game on Wednesday, January 14, at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium. Two half-cords of wood, donated by W.D. Todd, will be awarded as first prizes and merchandise prizes will be given as second prizes. A special prize will also be given.

The regular monthly meeting of the Quadra Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the school auditorium on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. Immediately following the business R. T. Chave will give a lantern lecture entitled, "Across Northern India." Some song numbers will be given. A silver collection will be taken for the relief funds.

The British Columbia Court of Appeal yesterday dismissed the appeal of Farmer vs. Haines and Woodyard vs. Haines, and reserved judgment in Walker vs. Woodyard. The appeal in Walker vs. Woodyard was an action by Farmer to reverse a County Court judgment that appellant had not proven that a dog killed his goats was wrongfully injured by the respondent. In the other case the appellant Woodyard sought to recover certain documents retained by the respondent Haines. Walker vs. Woodyard concerned money payable under a bill of sale for furniture.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Rebecca Greaves, widow of Joseph Greaves, of Pelham Road, Gordon Head, passed away this morning, aged sixty-seven years. She was born in Manchester, England, and had been a resident of Saanich for seven and a half years. She is survived by three daughters, Miss Gertrude Greaves, Mrs. E. Trickey, and Mrs. M. Ward, also two grandsons, all of this city. The funeral will be held from Haywards' B.C. Funeral Chapel Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott will officiate and interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of John D. Cameron took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Thomson and Pettet Funeral Home, George Pringle officiating, assisted by Rev. W. J. Howard. Many friends attended the service, and the casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes. The hymns sung were "Rock of Ages" and "Lead Kindly Light." The remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park, the following acting as pallbearers: P. Bell, N. B. Niblock, Geo. Cameron, James Gordon, Neil Cameron and N. McGillivray.

The funeral of Foy Pal Lam will take place to-morrow afternoon from Thomson and Pettet Funeral Home at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in the Chinese cemetery.

## SCOTTISH HISTORY THEME OF ADDRESS

The regular monthly meeting of the Burns Club will be held next Tuesday evening in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium. Club members have been looking forward with special interest to this meeting when the Hon. Mr. Justice M. A. Macdonald will give an address entitled, "Highlights in Scottish History." As this subject covers such a wide range, it will be treated in two parts, the first part on Tuesday night and the second part on February 10.

Dr. A. O. Macrae will address the club at a future date.

A programme of songs will be rendered by Mrs. W. A. Jamieson, Mrs. J. Kyle and George Brydson. Miss Lillian Grant, Victoria's youngest piper, will give a bagpipe selection. The annual Burns dinner will be held January 24.

## Y.W.C.A. Classes

China Painting—Mrs. W. A. Willis Monday and Tuesday, 7:30  
Physical Culture—Miss I. T. Coulter, Thursday, 7:30 p.m.  
Class in Basketry will be formed if sufficient applications.  
10 Lessons for \$2.50  
Children's Story Hour  
Miss H. King  
Saturday, 10 a.m.—No charge  
Current Events—Mrs. H. Mackenzie Friday, 7:30 p.m.

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## SANFORD EVANS TO GIVE TALK ON WHEAT HERE

Will Address Kiwanis Club at Luncheon in Empress Hotel Next Tuesday

Gyros to Elect Officers; Films For Rotarians; "Mayoralty Campaign" For Table

Some features of the wheat problem will be explained to the Victoria Kiwanis Club by W. Sanford Evans, chairman of Fruit Enquiry Commission, former mayor of Winnipeg and prominent public and club man, at their luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday. Mr. Evans has spent much of his life on the prairies and has held many high offices both in Manitoba and Ontario. In 1922 he was elected to the Legislature of the former province and was returned in 1927. He was at one time the president of the Hamilton Canadian Club, the parent body of that organization in Canada, and has had a wide training both in academic institutions and in newspaper work. The Kiwanis orchestra will assist in the programme.

On Monday evening the Gyros will hold a closed meeting in one of the Empress Hotel private dining rooms to elect officers for the year. The function will take the place of the regular weekly luncheon and will commence at 8:15 o'clock.

All committee chairmen will give reports. Moving pictures of Victoria and the Upper Island are expected to attract a large number of Rotarians to the club's luncheon in the hotel on Thursday. G. I. Warren, Victoria and Island Publicity Commissioner, will present the films, which will show views of the city and Island and a special reel on "Street Head Fishing at Stamp Falls."

Some of the pictures are expected to turn out to see the new one which the Publicity Commissioner will have for the meeting.

Something new in the way of "mayoralty campaigns" will be presented by H. Patterson and C. Deaville in a humorous programme planned for the Round Table meeting on Tuesday evening. The committee in charge of the function has made special arrangements for the event, which will be in the form of a skit.

The Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will hold a special executive meeting in the clubrooms at 8 o'clock Monday evening.

## SENTENCE IS SUSPENDED IN THEFT CASES

Three Youths Given Liberty By Magistrate After Pleading Guilty

Three youths who pleaded guilty before Magistrate George Jay to charges of breaking and entering the Rochon Candy Factory and the Heekin shoe store on Cedar Hill were given suspended sentence in City Police Court this morning.

The youths will be required to report to the police once a month for the next year to insure good conduct. In ordering their release on suspended sentence the magistrate pointed out to them the seriousness of their offence. While there had not been much taken, the charge was a grave one, he added.

"And remember, you are not discharged. You must report once a month to the police for the next twelve months, and if you are not brought up and sentenced on this charge," the magistrate concluded.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants will meet on Tuesday evening next in the Law Chambers at 8 o'clock. As this is the first meeting of the year, it is requested that all delegates from groups be present. An invitation to attend the meeting is also extended to any visiting members from other points.

## Reunion Dance At South Park School Planned

Sponsored by the James Bay Parent-Teacher Association, a reunion dance and card party will be held in South Park School on the evening of Friday, January 16, to which all ex-pupils are invited. The dance will commence at 8 o'clock in the large auditorium of the South Park School.

While dancing is going on in the auditorium, the floor of which is being put into excellent condition, cards will be enjoyed in one of the large classrooms.

This reunion will undoubtedly be appreciated by all ex-pupils of South Park School. Here, within well-remembered environment and familiar scenes, old school friendships will be renewed, and old happenings of school life reviewed. Everyone who attended South Park School within the last quarter of a century, will enjoy the reunion.

The association is preparing excellent entertainment and refreshments.

## DR. REDMOND'S WILL PROBATED AT \$56,934

The will of Dr. William Redmond, retired fleet surgeon, who died early last year and was buried in the Naval Cemetery at Esquimalt, was probated in the Supreme Court here to-day at \$56,934.

After making bequests to his widow, daughter and many friends in Victoria, the residue of the estate is left to St. Dunstan's Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, London, England.

Other wills probated in the Supreme Court here are: Ralph Dunstan Stephens, Esquimalt, died December 9, 1930; \$17,094.

Harry Royal Stenton, Victoria, died December 6, 1930; \$4,931.

Guiseppi Zarelli, Victoria, died December 16, 1930; \$3,315.

William McKay, Victoria, died November 24, 1930; \$4,715.

Roderick MacLennan, Salt Spring Island, died October 29, 1930; \$5,737.

Archelaus Charles Douglas Oliver, Victoria, died November 13, 1930; \$3,715.

Charlton Hedley Pearson, Victoria, died December 24, 1930; \$4,490.

## TRUSTEES WILL TELL PLANS FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Saanich School Board Opened Campaign For By-law Yesterday Evening

Will Address Saanich Board of Trade at Brentwood This Evening

A public meeting, for discussion of the Saanich high school problem, will be held at the West Saanich Institute Hall, Brentwood Bay, this evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Saanich Board of Trade. All members of the School Board have been invited to attend and explain the loan by-law for \$70,000, which will be voted upon at the annual elections next Saturday.

The trustees yesterday evening addressed a meeting at Royal Oak school which was attended by about twenty residents who asked many questions.

A delegation from the Saanich Chamber of Commerce met the School Board at the Municipal Hall earlier in the evening and urged the trustees to abandon frame-stucco construction in favor of hollow tile and also to announce selection of a site for the high school, before the by-law was submitted to the voters.

The Board arranged the following special session for next week, for discussion of the high school by-law: Tuesday, Tolmie School, with Trustees Hobbs and Briggs speaking; Wednesday, Cloverdale School, with Trustees Trueman and Hobbs attending; Thursday, Craigflower School, to be addressed by Trustees Briggs and Hobbs.

## MOUNT DOUGLAS PARK INQUIRY ON JANUARY 19

Official investigation into the destruction of forest at Mount Douglas Park will be opened by Oscar Bass, K.C., special commissioner, on Monday, January 19, at 11 o'clock at the Court House, Bastion Street, P. C. Elliot, K.C., will be counsel for the Commissioner.

The inquiry is an outcome of protests filed with Attorney-General Pooley against the opening of a proposed new road through the park, paralleling the existing road to Cordova Bay.

The cut extends for about half a mile southward from the gravel pit. The intervention by Mr. Pooley followed representations that the city, by permitting the destruction of the park, had violated the terms of the deed of trust under which control of the park was vested in the city by Sir James Douglas.

## C. K. MORISON NEW HEAD OF TOC H GROUP

Named Chairman of Local Body at Annual Meeting; Meeting Next Week

C. K. Morison was elected chairman of Victoria Group "ToC H" at its annual meeting this week, when posts in the local branch were filled by the reception by acclamation of the nominating committee's report.

H. M. Field was named job master; F. Comley, padre; E. O. McIntyre, treasurer; F. V. Longstaff, pilot; R. W. Hartley, secretary, and M. T. Harrison, assistant secretary.

Plans for the year will be drawn up at the next executive meeting of the group.

On Tuesday the club will hold its first meeting under the new executive. The aims and objectives of the club are outlined in the following statement issued by the pilot:

"TOC H is a strange nickname for a wonderful thing, which—like all true movements—was born and bred in sacrifice. The first Talbot House opened in Poperinge on December 15, 1915. It was named after Gilbert Talbot, lieutenant in the rifle brigade, who died at Hooge on July 30 of that year. From the Christian Fellowship, begun in the two Talbot Houses in the Salient, among men of all ranks, has since sprung a living society, which in these few years since the war has spread throughout Great Britain, and has begun to reach far overseas. Its membership is an aristocracy of comradeship drawn from the schools, universities, offices and factories. Its downward age limit is sixteen years.

"TOC H has already established groups, branches, houses, (marks), and chaplains in a number of cities and towns.

"Its aims, confirmed by Royal Charter in 1922, are, briefly, to challenge the younger men of each generation with the Christian ideal of brotherly love beyond the confines of class and denomination and to inspire unselfish service in and through its members.

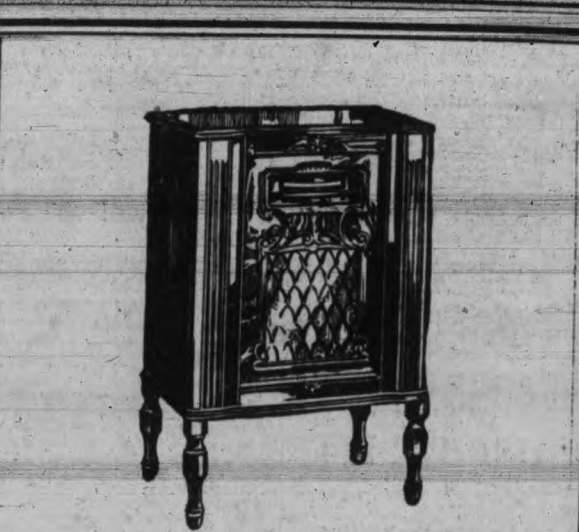
"The ancient Church of All Hallows, Barking, by the Tower, opposite Mark Lane Station, is now the Guild Church of the Anglican members of TOC H.

"British headquarters of TOC H are at 41 Francis Street, London, S.W. 1. The Prince of Wales is the patron; Rev. P. B. Clayton, M.C., is the founder; padre; P. W. Monie, C.B.I., the general secretary.

## AGUA CALIENTE ENTRIES

By General News Bureau, Chicago.

First Race—Seven furlongs:  
Jim Mac.....100  
Zelma Mac.....104  
Slippery Volt.....98  
Mary Ryan.....106  
J. W. Grant.....103  
Nadia.....106  
Mildred Hamburg.....93  
Bella Hamilton.....110  
Agnes Star.....103  
Hugh Sweep.....98  
Puss Budget.....98  
Second Race—Six furlongs:  
Bill Henry.....107  
Teocote.....110  
Speedy Al.....100  
C. Earl Pat.....97  
Hires.....110  
Captain Gilbert.....107  
Little Captain.....112  
Miss Fountain.....105  
Princess Ceuta.....90  
Millard.....98  
Busy Boy.....110  
Douglas Alley.....95  
Northampton.....110  
Nonnie Kay.....103  
Brown Bank.....107  
Foreign Club.....107  
Chard.....107  
Altavaz.....110  
Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:  
Athena.....102  
Golden Sweep.....108  
Freight Clerk.....106  
Ray Ruddy.....104  
Purbeck.....113  
Aspin Lake.....111  
Argue.....107  
Omrah.....108  
Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:  
Oul Monsieir.....108  
Yoganno.....106  
Fort Worth.....106  
Starferret.....106  
Beth Hogan.....98  
Livery.....103  
Bafforette.....95  
St. Jim.....103  
Polly's Boy.....102  
Fifth race—Golden State Handicap, six furlongs:  
Mays.....115  
Banner Bright.....100  
Shasta Bullet.....100  
Lamp Black.....104  
Hey Diddle Diddle.....104  
Satin Spar.....100  
Sixth race—The California Handicap, mile and one-sixteenth:  
Conclave.....117  
Seguro.....99  
Alex. Pantages.....107  
Knights Call.....103  
Nellie Cusla.....116  
McGonigle.....105  
Caruso.....114  
Fanny.....116  
St. Jim.....90  
Up.....99  
Seventh race—Mile and one-sixteenth:  
Dark Art.....107  
Annan.....101  
Sleepy Boy.....98  
Scimitar.....107  
Scimitar Prince.....102  
McGonigle.....110  
Eighth race—Mile and one-sixteenth:  
Mont Ferrat.....113  
Charlot.....110  
Katherine W.....103  
Gotham.....110  
Texas Longhorn.....110  
John Cavanaugh.....110  
Emma Lou.....106



## "Trade-in Week"

At Fletcher's

Take advantage of the maximum "Trade-in" allowance offered this week to exchange your old radio for a new 1931 model. This enables you to enjoy all the latest improvements in reception on extremely advantageous terms. At Fletcher Bros. you are able to choose from a selected group of the world's finest radios, including the following—

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## CANADIAN ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY VICTORIA, B.C.

315 Sayward Building

The above society is sometimes asked to recommend medical men who do not approve of animal experiments and will not advocate the use of sera and vaccines for patients. The society will be glad to receive the names of such medical men in British Columbia, and particularly those on Vancouver Island.

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## Can We Afford To INCREASE Our DRINK Bill in These Times of Financial Depression

AND  
General Unemployment

**VOTE NO**

ON THE  
**Plebiscite January 14**

Information given at Committee Rooms of the Citizens' League to Oppose Beer Parlors, 707 Fort Street. Phone Garden 7923.

## Endurance Flight Record Not Broken By Two Girl Fliers

Los Angeles, Jan. 10.—The endurance flight of Bobbie Trout and Edna May Cooper was brought to an abrupt end at 5:20 o'clock yesterday, after 122 hours and fifty minutes of continuous flight. Joseph Martin, flight manager, said he ordered the girls to land. There was no advance notice given by Martin of his decision, which was said to be based upon the belief that the girls lacked but three hours and fifty-eight minutes of tripling the former women's endurance record of forty-two hours and sixteen minutes, set by Miss Trout and Elinor Smith, of New York.

Miss Trout was at the controls when the ship glided to a good landing. She said, upon clambering out of the cabin, that she was a little ground shy, after having flown in circles so long.



"I wonder how I'd look in such a bulky costume."







## ARMY LEADERS WILL BE GIVEN PUBLIC WELCOME

New Territorial Commanders of Salvation Army Visit City January 20

Lieutenant-Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Henry, newly appointed territorial commanders of the Army in western Canada, will be given a public welcome to Victoria on Tuesday, January 20, in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium at 8 o'clock. Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Minister of Education, will take the chair, and representatives of the government, the city and adjoining municipalities, and the Ministerial Association will be on the platform. The new leaders have been chief secretaries at Toronto headquarters for four years, having been transferred from New Zealand. Both are Australians by birth, and have given many years of service in the Commonwealth and the Dominion. During the Great War the commissioner served as a chaplain with the Australian overseas forces.

## YOUNG PEOPLE AT ST. JOHN'S

Rev. Canon Chadwick Will Preach on "Christ For Youth"

Service at St. John's Church tomorrow will consist of holy communion at 8, morning prayer at 11 and evening at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. Canon P. A. B. Chadwick will preach at the 11 o'clock service. The Anglican Young People's Association will attend the evening service, when Canon Chadwick will take as his subject: "Christ For Youth and Youth for Christ." G. J. Burnett will give an organ recital commencing at 7.10 o'clock.

The Sunday school will meet in the schoolroom at 9.45 o'clock and the A.Y.P.A. Bible class will meet in the church vestry at the same hour. The annual banquet of the A.Y.P.A. will take place on Monday evening at 8.30 o'clock in the guild room, the banquet being given by the Victoria Guild of St. John's Church. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Canon Chadwick will give an illustrated lecture on Wednesday evening in the schoolroom, entitled "The Glories of Glorification," colored lantern slides being lent by E. E. Richards will be shown. There will be no charge for admission, but a collection will be taken.

## WM. MARCHANT AT FAIRFIELD

Campaign Against Beer Parlors Will Be Advanced at Both Services

To stimulate interest in the campaign in opposition to beer parlors, Wm. Marchant will speak at Fairfield United Church to-morrow at the morning service. Mrs. C. Spofford will speak in the evening.

Rev. Hugh Nixon will speak in the morning on "The Need of Main Street" and in the evening on "The Greatest Need of the Average Man." Miss Grace Platt will be the morning soloist and Mrs. E. Woodward will sing "The Holy City" at the evening service. Anthems will be given at both services.

## Communion At Oak Bay United

The service to-morrow morning at Oak Bay United Church will be devoted to the communion observance. The thought for the meditation will be "He hath not dealt with us after our sins."

The subject for the evening will be "The Unawakened Recruit." The Young People's Society will meet at the Y.M.C.A. at 9 o'clock.

The Men's Club on Wednesday evening will hold their annual open church night for the congregation and friends. Rev. George Pringle will be the principal speaker.

## "SHALLOW WATER" JAMES BAY THEME

"Swimming in Shallow Water" will be the sermon subject at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening. Rev. W. R. Brown will be the speaker. The story for the boys and girls will be entitled: "I Forgot." This story will be by one of the boys of the congregation. The soloist will be Miss Nan Hutton.

The congregational supper has been fixed for Wednesday evening, January 21.

Morning service will be held at Esquimalt Naval and Military Church, with Rev. W. R. Brown in charge, at 10.30 o'clock.

## NAVAL PARADE AT GARRISON CHURCH

Services to-morrow at St. Paul's Garrison Church. Rev. W. R. Brown will be in charge, and will be in charge of the naval parade at 10.30 and evening service at 7 o'clock.

The annual church meeting of the Garrison Church of St. Paul's will be held in the church house on Wednesday, January 14, at 8 o'clock.

MISSION RECRUIT SPEAKS

Miss Margaret Sutherland, who will leave for Dohavur, India, at the end of January, as guest of Miss A. Wilson Carmichael, with the view to being accepted as a worker at Dohavur, will speak at the ladies' prayer meeting on Wednesday, January 14 at the Y.W.C.A. at 2.30 o'clock.

## Havana Cathedral Once Was Columbus's Tomb

The cathedral at Havana, which encloses one of the tombs of Christopher Columbus, is the most noteworthy of the many old churches in the Cuban city.

The present building, originally the church of the Jesuits, was erected in 1656 - 1724, although the interior decorations date only from 1790-1820.

In the wall of the chancel, a medallion and inscription long distinguished the tomb of Columbus, whose remains were removed to Havana from San Domingo in 1796. When Spain lost Cuba in 1898, the remains were taken to the cathedral at Seville.



## DR. BARTON ON HUMAN NATURE

Progressive Thought Teacher Advocates Dress Reform For Men

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak in the Progressive Thought Temple to-morrow evening on "Studies in Human Nature" and will trace the origin of strange acts of behavior often indulged in.

On Tuesday at 8 o'clock he will give a health lecture on "Clothes and Health." He will compare the dress habits of men and women and point out the need of dress reform, approaching the saner habits which women have followed.

## Citadel Hears Alaska Lecture

Ensign Boyes, assistant officer to Adjutant and Mrs. Merrett, will be in charge of the week-end meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street. To-night at 8 o'clock he will give a free lecture on "Alaska," illustrated by pictures and curios gathered while traveling in that interesting country. The Ensign has spent considerable time in the far north. At the morning holiness meeting to-morrow the subject of the Ensign's address will be "Compassion," and at the evening service he will speak on "The Citadel—Band of Hope." The Citadel Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster E. Bent, will be in charge of the afternoon meeting, commencing at 3.15 o'clock. In addition to band music, the Songster-Brigade will render vocal selections.

On Wednesday night, at 7.30 o'clock, T. Watson will speak to the men's Bible class at the Orange Hall Annex, Courtney Street.

## Psychic Research Society to Hear Mrs. E. Charlton

The Society for Psychic Research will meet in St. David's Hall, 1414 Douglas Street to-morrow at 8 o'clock, when an open discussion will be held. Mrs. E. Charlton of Vancouver will give the lecture at 7.30 o'clock, the subject being taken from the fourth chapter of Matthew's Gospel, "The Kingdom of Heaven is within you." The address she will give clairvoyant messages.

A message circle will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock and a business meeting will be held on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

was as remarkable as the man Jesus, and it reveals only what we might expect at the age of twelve from the man of later years.

The age of twelve was a crucial and important age in the life of the Jewish boy. Almost as much as the age of twenty-one to-day it marked his passing from childhood to manhood so far as responsibility was concerned. Henceforth he participated with his elders in all religious rites. It must have been for the boy a rich and wonderful experience to be taken up to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Passover.

HAD DEEP RELIGIOUS INTEREST

The movement of the nation toward its religious capital, the throngs crowding every highway, the colorful and varied scenes, must have made their deep impression upon the boy's heart and soul; and no doubt his parents would recall to him the similar crowd-born, when crowds thronged his home and there was no room in the inn.

Beneath all external impressions and wonder at the scene, however, was the boy's deep interest in religion. The temple itself must have impressed him with its immense proportions and with its imposing and awe-inspiring architecture. But the temple was not the last years of his ministry and teaching, was subordinate to the deeper things that the temple pointed to represent. It was the soul of religion and not in its external adornments that Jesus found reality.

MEASURES TO PREVENT OVER-PRODUCTION

In view of this situation it is obvious that measures must be considered to prevent a concert over-production, and the suggestion is that each organization give in the season one concert only, with, perhaps, the Arion Club, by reason of its tradition and history, making an exception. The solution is a timely one, and it has just reached us that the Victoria Choral Federation has sent out preliminary letters in this direction, and will be endorsed by all the different choral societies of the city.

TEACHERS NOT SO LEARNED

The world's teachers have not after all been so learned that a little child could not ask them questions which they would find it hard to answer, and in almost every age the lore of the learned has represented such a complex and intricately developed mechanism of knowledge that a thoughtful child preaching truth with earnestness and simplicity might challenge it. Doctors and scholars sometimes assume a knowledge that they did not really possess.

And the child grew, and waxed strong, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon him.

And his parents went every year to Jerusalem at the feast of the passover.

And when he was twelve years old, they went up after the custom of the feast.

And when they had fulfilled the days, as they were returning, the boy Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and his parents knew it not.

But supposing him to be in the company, they went a day's journey; and they sought for him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

And when they found him not, they returned to Jerusalem, seeking for him.

And it came to pass, after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers, both hearing them and asking them questions.

And when they saw him, they were astonished; and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I sought thee sorrowing.

And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? knew ye not that I must be in my Father's house?

And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.

And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth; and he was subject unto them; and his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

## Luxton

Miss Evelyn Smith and Chas. Smith have returned from the visit to Courtenay, where they were the guests of Mr. Smith's son, A. W. Smith.

Miss Ethel Shields has returned to the valley after visiting friends on the Ketchikan Road.

W. Heath left to-day for an extended visit to England.

## RAINY DAYS

The attic or the cellar can be made into a dainty day playground for the children with little effort. Take colored pieces of chalk and mark the floor for hop-scotch, deck tennis or some other mildly active game, have a set of rubber quoits and if possible a ping-pong table.

Some games will live in ice or intense cold. Sufficient heat alone will destroy germs of all kinds.

## Choral Situation Of City Viewed In The Light Of United Communal Effort

The Times Music Calendar: The Rapid Growth of Choral Organizations; Amalgamation and Big Choral Production Stressed; Large Auditorium Needed; "Good Manners and Bad"; Tipping Question at Oberammergau; Orchestras Have Fascinations; Salzburg's Mozart Festival; Sir Harry Lauder; Universities and Music.

By G. J. D.

### TIMES MUSIC CALENDAR

Compiled by Victoria Choral Federation

Jan. 30—"Short Sketches from the Life of Bach," by Mrs. Hodson Gillespie, Victoria Musical Art Society.

Feb. 3—"History of the Ballet," by Mme. Sanderson Morgan, Victoria Musical Art Society.

Feb. 4—Seattle Symphony Orchestra—Matinee and evening performances.

Twilight Recitals Sunday

Afternoon at Metropolitan Church, Jan. 11—St. Andrew's Choir.

Jan. 18—Victoria Male Choir.

Jan. 25—Oak Bay United Church Choir.

Feb. 1—The Schubert Club.

Beginning this week The Times will publish in its music column a music calendar, in which will appear the dates and names of the musical events of the immediate future. In this it may prevent any overlapping—two concerts or recitals on the same evening, and it is hoped will serve as a guide to the many concert-goers of the city. The calendar will be compiled by the recently-formed Victoria Choral Federation, which has this particularly as its chief object.

### VAST DEVELOPMENT HERE IN CHORAL ART

In recent years in the local choral field of music it can well be said "the scene is changed." Not so many years ago the famous Arion Club stood alone in the field. But this Arion Club, for some seasons the Victoria Choral Society of mixed voices, which rendered excellent service to the art, but unfortunately this vocal group simply slumbered away. But the Arion Club, has throughout the years, lived its active life without fear, favor or foe.

Now choral conditions of the Capital City are, at the moment blessed with an unusually large number of organizations engaged in choral work throughout the Dominion. Let us enumerate:

Arion Club (approaching its fiftieth year)

Schubert Club (ladies' voices—seventh season)

High School Girls' Choir (sixth season)

Victoria Male Choir (men's voices—fourth season)

Fairfield Festival Chorus (third season)

Victoria Ladies' Choir (second season)

Students' Bay Chorus (first season)

Spencer's Limited Chorus (first season)

Madrigal Society (in process of formation)

Here, there are no less than nine organizations engaged in choral work, with a total of over four hundred singers enrolled.

Up to the winter of 1929-30 the custom had been with most of these choral bodies to appear twice in concert during the season. So that if all these nine groups now engaged in rehearsal give two concerts each season, these alone would total eighteen choral programmes in the matter of about twenty weeks. A magnificent showing!

But it is doubtful if the city could absorb all these with success in each society. And here is where the audience must be considered, for it must not be forgotten that large audiences must be provided, and nothing deterring enthusiasm quicker than do small attendances.

MEASURES TO PREVENT OVER-PRODUCTION

In view of this situation it is obvious that measures must be considered to prevent a concert over-production, and the suggestion is that each organization give in the season one concert only, with, perhaps, the Arion Club, by reason of its tradition and history, making an exception. The solution is a timely one, and it has just reached us that the Victoria Choral Federation has sent out preliminary letters in this direction, and will be endorsed by all the different choral societies of the city.

### BIG CHORAL WORKS IN FUTURE

Now with this almost in the stage of certain accomplishment another suggestion is that of a production each of two first-class operas, one to be built in the United States.

Some of these are "The Messiah" (this is sure to meet with favor during Christmas), "Elijah," "The Apostles," or such as "The Dream of Gerontius," "The Golden Legend," "The Banner of St. George," or the Verdi and Brahms "Requiem." In a right community spirit it is felt the annual production of any such works can be achieved with success and not only in the maintenance of musical culture in an artistic centre, but in an event that is sure to redound greatly to the credit of the city.

In this it will be the means of hastening the consideration of a large auditorium, of which much may be said at a later time.

### CRITIC'S BOOK ON MANNERS

Hugh Scott, a musical critic, has written an unassuming but entertaining book called "Good Manners and Bad" in which is a chapter on "Manners in Places of Amusement." This gives a number of theatre and concert-hall nuances, the chief of which, he states, are the late comers, the talkers during the performance and the ladies who are a part of the sweetmeats.

"Others who annoy in the theatre (as indeed in many other places) are people who cough continually; people who munch sweets audibly, extracted from what appear to be five-penny notes; ladies who are perpetually losing their belongings and requiring their relatives; ladies who over-entertain themselves; men who smell of whisky or onions or stale tobacco; people who are deaf or dense or both; and require to have all the jokes repeated to them, and last, but not least, the ladies who produce lipstick, powder, hair-brush and other paraphernalia."

In these matters, however, the entirely different institution, the church, is exempt. People very rarely arrive at church after the service has started, and seldom is there coughing, and certainly no chocolate-munching or passing in or out of the pews, or any loud talking.

### EVEN "PASSION PLAY" HAS AFTERMATH

Certain rumors from Berlin have found their way in some big English newspapers relative to this year's "Passion Play" in Oberammergau. As an aftermath the court of law at Garmsch has no fewer than a hundred and fifty "cases" to be heard. And all through the fact of payment of tips, for even this historic drama centre meets with the tipping question. It appears that the servants and general help in hotels, pensions and elsewhere who looked after the service have agreed to accept ten per cent, included in the bills, have found that in many cases not only has this money been withheld from them, but that they actually signed away this right in the contract they drew up with their masters. Whether sharp practice was intended or that the simple villagers did not quite understand certain phrases, or that extra tips were confidently expected, now rest with the cases to be heard.

Those who seem to know believe that political influences are making inroads in the once idyllic valley to counter-balance the "capitalistic." An instance of this is the case which has already been adjudicated against Anton Lang, who for thirty years played the part of Christ. He did not pay overtime to his workpeople engaged in making pottery and carving wood at high speed to satisfy the demands of souvenir-seekers, presumably because in these demands were not made upon him.

### ORCHESTRAS HAVE SINGULAR ATTRIBUTES

The Daily Express, in the course of some articles called "Queer Jobs," gives an amusing description of a "Man who lives on one note"—the double-bass player in a jazz band. It appears that this player, owing to the somewhat restricted harmonic basis of most dance music, is only required to reiterate a single note—an E flat played "Pianissimo" (plucked with the finger), no



When plane in which she and Flying Officer E. C. T. Edwards were flying on record attempt from London to Capetown, South Africa, crashed into the sea off Bismonte Calabro, Italy, Miss Winifred Spooner swam ashore and brought aid to her co-pilot.

matter what piece the band is playing. We are told "he just acquiesces whether his note will be required for this piece, if it is he plays it. If it is not, he plays it just the same." There are in a band, of course, other one-note players, the tenor drummers, the triangle.

Many years ago there used to be a dear old gentleman who played the cymbals in the Queen's Hall Orchestra. It was a delight to watch him when the time drew near for his cymbal part. He would lift his cymbals with infinite tenderness and hold them poised in mid-air, then up went one hand in which was a cymbal, and down went the other similarly adorned until—clash!... and he would look round with an air of triumph, as one who has brought off a daring enterprise. No light responsibility was his, for a cymbalist without the exact clash to the perfect second can easily wreck a performance. In the same matter a drummer could easily upset all concerned if a fraction too early or too late. Drummers and cymbalists are born, not made; their bluffs must be so perfectly timed.

I once knew a violinist, no matter how hard he tried, who could not take his eyes off the leader (the first chair violinist) of the symphony orchestra, and it will be remembered how two ladies were fascinated with the performance of the drummer. Then there are those who watch the conductor only, and if asked if they saw or heard certain instruments, would declare, "Well, I never noticed them."

### COMING BIG FESTIVAL AT SALZBURG

Crowds of visitors from Britain, France, Hungary, Canada and America attended last year's big festival at Salzburg, and in the fact that for the first time all financial difficulties have been overcome and a reserve fund has been accumulated Salzburg will be staging this coming summer witness an even larger festival. This will begin on July 25 and ends on August 31, and will be dominated by the influence of Mozart's 175th anniversary. Besides six other operas a cycle of Mozart's operas will be produced—"Don Juan," "Tutti," and "The Magic Flute." In addition, the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Toscanini, will give a number of his works in eight concerts. Several recitals by the State Opera Chorus will be included, and some concerts at the Dome and the St. Peter's Church. The Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra will give two recitals, and many dramatic productions will be staged, including Moliere's "Malade Imaginaire," with the famous film star, Jannings of the German stage, in the title-role.

### COLOGNE'S OPERA SITUATION

As has been before stated, Cologne is now almost certain to lose its historic Opera House, and musical circles are much disturbed in this ancient cultural centre. A Berlin variety entertainment syndicate is on the point of closing a purchase of the opera house for the purpose of making it a place not only of opera performances, but for variety shows, revues, films, and even sporting events, which appear to be more to the taste of the younger generation than classical opera. Cologne, like other centres, is finding

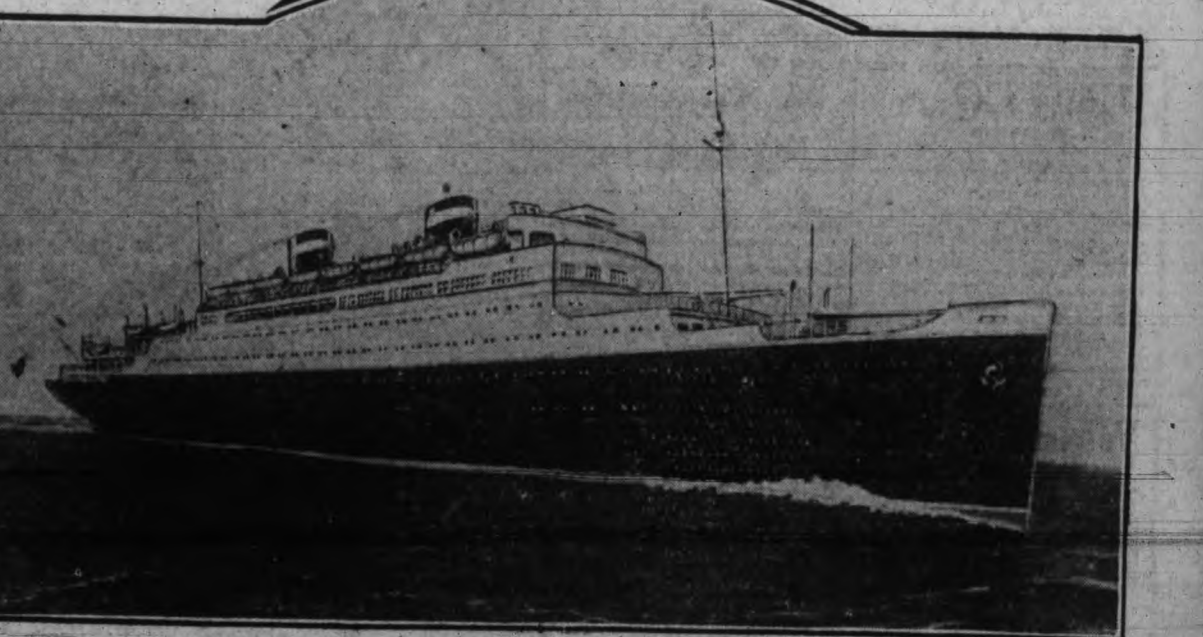
### SIR HARRY LAUDER AGAIN ON LONDON STAGE

Sir Harry Lauder has not been seen on a London stage for three years, and considerable interest has been shown in his engagement at the Pinstrip Park Empire. Sir Harry has in recent years been "on tour" and has been visiting this side of the Atlantic, Australia, New Zealand and Africa.

### UNIVERSITIES AND MUSIC

Oxford University has an Opera Club sufficiently large and able to produce such an opera as "Smetana's 'Bride,' a comic opera in three acts, written in lively, brilliant and finished style. This was produced last season with great success. At the end of November Albert Lortzing's comic opera "Oz and Zimmerman" was given. This was sufficiently well known on the Continent, but has been produced only twice in England. The first English production took place in London in 1870; the second in the 'nineties by the Royal Academy of Music. The club had the good fortune to secure the assistance of Herr Hans Strobach, the well-known producer at the Cologne Opera House.

The Medical Society of Cambridge University gave a programme consisting entirely of English and Italian madrigals before Christmas week. Dr. Alan Gray, organist of Trinity, retired at the end of last year, much to the regret of his many admirers. He has been elected an Honorary Fellow of Trinity College. He has been succeeded by Mr. Middleton, the talented organist of Ely. The latter's organ recitals have been outstanding events for many years.



Reconstructed picture of one of two first-class liners now under construction at Camden for United States lines, largest American passenger ships ever to be built in the United States.



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## World Wheat Crop Shows Increase of Nine Per Cent

There was a spurt of short covering in Chicago May wheat to-day which put the price up to 84 1/2.  
Winnipeg May and Chicago unpegged July, however, had a narrow range and close fractionally lower.  
Corn came under liquidation with May off 1 1/2 cents to 71 1/2.

World's wheat crop for 1930-31 season in forty-one countries, excluding Russia and China, but including the new Argentine crop, aggregates 3,649,000,000 bushels, an increase of nine per cent over the previous year. The Chicago Tribune reports to-day.

Argentine crop is estimated at 214,000,000 bushels.  
Total 1930 production for twenty-five European countries, so far reported, excluding Russia is 5.3 per cent below the 1929 total for these countries.  
Production in Russia is reported for 1930 at 1,157,400,000 bushels, against 702,551,000 bushels in 1929.

### WINNIPEG

(By Logan & Bryan)

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Wheat: There was little or no feature to the wheat market to-day, trade volume being the smallest in several weeks. Prices held a narrow range, dipping 1/2 during the first period and recovering later. Export sales overnight were somewhat larger than expected early and were finally placed at 500,000 bushels, but very little of this business was reflected in this market. Liverpool was slightly lower than due, and this caused a little selling at the start and while the market climbed to 1/2 higher than the close yesterday, even this was not held, prices mostly being 1/2 to 1/4 lower.

Buenos Aires after opening 1/4 higher, closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower. Chicago old crop futures were slightly firmer due to some foreign short covering going on, while the July future was slightly lower due to the close yesterday and snow over many winter wheat states during the week-end.

Corn was heavy and about one cent lower. Locally the demand for cash wheat was quiet with spreads unchanged. There is a shade better tone to the inquiry. The weather in the Argentine is reported as favorable and movement to seaboard is anticipated. Broomfield reported the milling demand for wheat as very dull. Country marketing of wheat in Western Canada from August 1 to January 9 totaled 245,033,000 bushels as compared with 202,740,000 for the same period a year ago. A two-sided market within a narrow range is indicated for the present but advise the buying side on the weak spot.

Coarse Grains.—The futures markets were steady but very dull. Barley, rye and oats closed slightly higher. There was a few cars of oats and barley worked to Eastern Canada overnight, but the coarse grains generally are quiet, and there is a continued absence of any export business or inquiry.

Flax—Dull and featureless, closing prices unchanged.  
Liverpool due unchanged to 1/2 lower, based on Winnipeg.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
May	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
July	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
October	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Barley	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
May	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
July	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
October	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Rye	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
July	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
October	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Oats	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
May	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
July	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
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October	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Oats	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
May	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
July	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
October	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2

## HIGH QUALITY NEW ISSUES GAIN OVER SPECULATIVE

New corporate capital issues of high investment quality, floated in 1930, have been far in excess of similar flotations during 1929, according to Moody's Investors Service, which finds a correspondingly sharp decline in new offerings of bonds and stocks of lower investment calibre.

During the first eleven months of 1930 the volume of new corporate issues rated "A" or better by Moody's amounted to \$2,583,061,334, an increase of 43.9 per cent over the \$1,794,755,355 recorded for the same period last year. This class in 1930 has constituted 48.9 per cent of all new corporate flotations, as against only 18.7 per cent of the total for the "A" or better group in 1929.

A second grouping, consisting of bonds and stocks rated "Baa" or lower, comprised 32.2 per cent of the total in 1930, thus approximating the 31.0 per cent which these more speculative issues recorded in the eleven-month period last year.

UNRAISED ISSUES CHANGE MOST.—The greatest change, however, has been shown in the unraised issues. Moody's states, "These include bonds, stocks and notes of investment trust companies and of real estate companies and of concerns which are not furnished detailed financial and operating information to the public."

"During the first eleven months of last year, such unraised new corporate issues represented the huge total of almost \$4,000,000,000, or more, 50 per cent of all new corporate financing in the period. In 1930, on the contrary, the growth in high grade 'productive' financing was accompanied by a striking drop in offerings of unraised issues, which amounted only to about \$1,000,000,000, or 18.9 per cent of the total."

IMPROVEMENT IN GRADE ENCOURAGES.—Moody's adds that this improvement in the general quality of new issues is most encouraging to investors, as well as an assurance that there is probably no great amount of unmet obligations, floated in 1930, which are recorded in the eleven-month period of 1929 and 1930 compared as follows:

NEW CORPORATE ISSUES	First Eleven Months—1929	First Eleven Months—1930
Rating	Amount	Amount
A or better	\$1,794,755,355	\$2,583,061,334
Baa or lower	\$1,794,755,355	\$1,000,000,000
Not rated	\$1,794,755,355	\$1,000,000,000
Total	\$3,589,510,710	\$3,583,061,334

BRAZILIAN LEADS MONTREAL ACTION

Montreal, Jan. 10.—In quiet trading, stock prices moved in a narrow range to-day's abbreviated session of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Brazilian absorbed most of the sales volume, rising 1/2 point to 24 1/2. Montreal Power rose 1/2 to 54 1/2. Nickel was firm at 15 1/2, off 1/4.

Canadian Pacific and British Columbia Steel were up fractions. National Steel dropped 1/2 to 34 1/2. Bronze, Canada Power and Paper, Dominion Bridge, Hamilton Bridge, National Breweries and McGill Frontenac were unchanged at the close.

(By Logan & Bryan)	High	Low	Bid
Alberta Pacific	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Albion	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
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# D'Abernon Reveals Politicians As Chief Failures of Depression

They Have Proved Themselves Utterly Bankrupt of Sound Ideas to Provide Adequate Remedies, Says Noted British Finance and Trade Leader; Unfortunately, He Adds, Only Proposals Which Have Any Popular Appeal Are Those Which Would Further Restrict Free Circulation and Aggravate Further the Troubles.

Viscount d'Abernon, noted British financial and trade leader, speaking at a dinner of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, analysed the causes of the present industrial crisis and urged the vital need of taking measures to restore the stability of gold as a standard of value. The present crisis, he said, affected practically the whole of the industrial world.

"The superficial complaint is of over-production," continued Lord d'Abernon, "but I am inclined to be sceptical about over-production when applied to staple trades and the requirements of mankind. When, on the one side, you have a vast volume of production, and on the other side you have millions of men insufficiently supplied with the requirements of life, such as food and clothing, the obvious conclusion is that the failure proceeds from inadequate facilities of circulation and exchange, rather than from excessive ability to produce."

Another peculiarity of the crisis in this or any other country is that it is not a complete failure of production, but a failure of the means of distribution. It has been treated solely as a trade crisis, when it should be considered rather as a crisis of currency in the first place and a crisis of indebtedness in the second.

An alarming feature of the situation is that the only suggested remedies which have any popular appeal are those which propose a further aggravation of obstacles to free circulation. Now, if the misfortune of the world is due in part to absence of free circulation, it is clear that the addition of new obstacles is not going to provide any effective cure. I therefore rule out the suggestion of further impediments to trade. Moreover, the acute evils of the moment are not amenable to any fiscal remedy. There is no sense in scoring bulls-eyes on the wrong target.

**REMEDYING THE SITUATION**

"How, then, can the situation be remedied? The gold standard of the world has become unstable. The deficiency in the supply of gold is more marked in the course of a few years, and there is no likelihood either that the production of gold

## HEAD NEW FINANCIAL FIRM HERE

**VAN DER VLIET**  
Heads of the financial firm of Van Der Vliet, Cabeldu and May, financial and brokerage firm, which has started operations in Victoria with offices in the Central Building. The partners of the firm are energetic young men, favorably known in their business and social activities here and for their wide experience and associations in other parts of the world. Van Der Vliet was educated at the Imperial Alexander Lyceum at St. Petersburg, and was graduated from the University of Lausanne in the faculty of commerce and economics. For several years he was with the Bank of Canada in the Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada and prior to coming to Victoria in 1928 was with the Bank of Montreal in the Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada and prior to coming to Victoria in 1928 was with the Bank of Montreal in the Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada.

**CABELDU**  
Fred Cabeldu was educated here at the University School. He has had much experience in China, where he lived with his parents in the European staff of the Royal Bank of Canada and for the last three years has been in the investment business. He has played on several Victoria Rep Rugby teams and is a lieutenant in the Canadian Scottish.

**MAY**  
Cecil A. May has been prominent in local investment business for the last five years. He got his early business training with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and is an educated in Victoria.

## MORE THAN NINE, NORANDA SEEN AS AN INDUSTRY

The omission of the last Noranda dividend throws the floodgates of public interest upon the company. Its position, its outlook, are being keenly scanned. Responding to this surge of interest, the following statement has been released to McHenry, Roe and Co.:

The most compelling reason for the temporary dropping of the dividend naturally is the fact that, not being earned, it was a liability about the company. The reason for paying it out of surplus, was that the company did not want to dip into its surplus is that it must keep it in strong financial shape to meet further payments on refunding and fabricating commitments, and yet leave a healthy cash balance. Another reason for conserving cash is that it will take 14,000,000 pounds of copper to fill the tanks at the refinery in Montreal East, and that means the financing of about two months' copper output at Noranda Mines, additionally to the financing that always must be done on ordinary inventories of unsold metal.

Shareholders will see that passing of the dividend is a temporary price that must be paid for the transition of the company from a mining organization to an industrial enterprise, similar to Anascondito and others in the United States. With the transition of their company there should go a change of status of their security; in normal times it might mean that Noranda would sell on the typical industrial yield basis of 5 per cent, rather than on the 10 per cent yield which is often required on a straight mining stock.

This change in the Noranda position to that of an industrial company cannot be too strongly emphasized, a great many shareholders do not appreciate either the extent or the importance of events that have taken place with Noranda in 1930. The bringing of its copper to the blaster stage and sending it out of the country to be refined and paying upwards of three cents a pound for refining and marketing charges. Now, the company is changed. In April, Noranda, through Canadian Copper Refiners, in which it holds a majority interest, will refine its own copper. That of Hudson Bay and also any other copper which offers itself for customs treatment. Instead of paying out for refining it will get for itself a large part of the cost of refining. Further, not satisfied with remaining in a position of selling all its refined copper on the open market, competing with scores of other Noranda, it has sought out its own outlet for a large portion of its product. It has acquired a substantial interest in Canada Wire and Cable Co., and the company is erecting a plant alongside the Noranda refinery for the purpose of making wire and other commercial shapes for Noranda copper. Here, then, is made a market ready to hand and one which Noranda should draw a share of the profits, for Canada Wire and Cable is recognized as a splendidly managed and very aggressive enterprise.

Not understanding the situation, some shareholders have chosen to look askance at the entry of Noranda into the refinery business. Perhaps they do not know that no important copper refiner on this continent has failed, and that they have a first-rate profit experience. Partnering with Noranda in the refining company are British Metals Corporation, the largest metal marketing organization in the world, and Nichol Chemical, an American company with sixty years of successful copper refining to its credit. The planing, constructing and operating of the refinery are in the hands of Nicholas. This makes their third refinery. Nichol Chemical, incidentally, was lately amalgamated into Phelps Dodge, probably the third largest copper organization in the United States.

Canada Wire and Cable is the largest organization of its kind in the country. In addition to Noranda it has among its leading shareholders, Power Corporation of Canada, a large buyer of wire, and General Cable Co., a large American company which in turn is controlled by A. S. & R.

There are other ramifications, but the few notes will give an idea of how solidly Noranda has entrenched itself in the industrial side of the business, and what powerful allies it has made for itself in its international book-up.

It may very well be a year or two hence that, instead of shareholders wondering about decreased copper production and concerning themselves with gold output, they will be worrying over whether Noranda in its mines has enough copper to meet the onrushing demands made upon its ore resources.

## Wright Hargreaves for CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

With the receipt of the 5-cent per share dividend cheque, shareholders of the company, on January 10, 1931, will receive an encouraging statement from Edwin Miller Lang, treasurer, from Buffalo, who says: "Your directors are pleased to report that, due to the very encouraging development encountered during the past year and a half, the dividend is being paid. The free surplus of the company has increased to such an extent that a dividend was deemed advisable."

**IMPROVE CASH POSITION**  
Wright Hargreaves directors express gratification on the financial position of the company. On January 10, 1931, the company shows cash in bank and bonds of \$1,798,845; and bullion in transit \$146,000, for a total of \$1,944,845. The company free surplus is shown at \$1,610,000, which the treasury calls attention to, as compared with \$808,470 one year ago, or at January 1, 1930. Within a few weeks shareholders will be mailed an annual report, outlining in detail both the financial and physical condition of the company.

## Diatomite Deposits in B.C. Greatest in All of Canada

A large increase in the annual consumption of diatomite is mainly due to the successful research work on its domestic and industrial uses, states V. D. Shurtle, of the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa, in a statement recently received by McHenry, Roe and Co. Diatomite is used in innumerable ways as a filter medium and as an insulator in concrete. It has few, if any, equals as an insulator against heat and is a fireproof material. When used in filtering, certain solutions rapid and clear filtration is accomplished. The important development of 1930 is its use as constituent of asphalt, battery boxes and other rubber products. Several manufacturers of these products in Canada have successfully adopted diatomite to their use during the current year.

There are numerous deposits of diatomite in Canada, many of which are of high quality, but production is comparatively small and is far below demand. The most important deposit is in the Cariboo district of Central British Columbia. These are the largest known deposits in the Dominion and occur as grey chalk-like beds of some fifty feet in thickness, above the Fraser River. The price varies according to purity and use, ranging between \$25 and \$60 per ton.

Details of the world's diatomite occurrences, preparation and uses are given in a recent Mines Branch Monograph. However, owing to the abnormal demand for diatomite in the United States, the monograph is now exhausted and a revised and up-to-date monograph is now being prepared.

## Rail Consolidation Not Effective For Years-Atterbury

New York, Jan. 10.—General W. W. Atterbury, president, Pennsylvania, in an inspection trip through west and western lines, said that railroad consolidation is too far away to effect directly the present economic situation. "The consolidation should result in a better unified system and more improved service," he said. "It cannot have effect for four or five years because of formalities that have to be completed. By that time, we should be out of the woods as far as unemployment is concerned. Our business is usually six months behind other lines."

He declined to discuss reports that Pennsylvania Railway was planning to enter Kansas City through control of the Wabash.

## Retail Market

Vegetables	Price
Local New Potatoes, 10 lbs.	2.25
Local Potatoes, sack	2.25
Local Mixed Gem Potatoes	2.25
Local House Tomatoes, lb.	2.25
Local Carrots, bunch	2.25
Local Celery, stalk, local	2.25
Local Cauliflower, each	2.25
Local Onions, 7 lbs.	2.25
Local Lettuce, each	2.25
Local Cabbage, each	2.25
Local Brussels Sprouts, each	2.25
Local Peas, each	2.25
Local Broad Beans, each	2.25
Local Kidney Beans, each	2.25
Local Lima Beans, each	2.25
Local Navy Beans, each	2.25
Local Pintos, each	2.25
Local Black Beans, each	2.25
Local Green Beans, each	2.25
Local String Beans, each	2.25
Local Snap Beans, each	2.25
Local Butter Beans, each	2.25
Local Kidney Beans, each	2.25
Local Lima Beans, each	2.25
Local Navy Beans, each	2.25
Local Pintos, each	2.25
Local Black Beans, each	2.25
Local Green Beans, each	2.25
Local String Beans, each	2.25
Local Snap Beans, each	2.25
Local Butter Beans, each	2.25

## Wholesale Market

No. 1 Beef	Price
No. 1 Beef	13 1/2
No. 2 Beef	13
No. 3 Beef	12 1/2
No. 4 Beef	12
No. 5 Beef	11 1/2
No. 6 Beef	11
No. 7 Beef	10 1/2
No. 8 Beef	10
No. 9 Beef	9 1/2
No. 10 Beef	9
No. 11 Beef	8 1/2
No. 12 Beef	8
No. 13 Beef	7 1/2
No. 14 Beef	7
No. 15 Beef	6 1/2
No. 16 Beef	6
No. 17 Beef	5 1/2
No. 18 Beef	5
No. 19 Beef	4 1/2
No. 20 Beef	4

## BANK DEBITS IN CANADA INDICATE REAL EXTENT OF GENERAL TRADE DECLINE

Financial transfers in the form of bank debits to individual accounts in the clearing centres of Canada totaled \$34,500,000,000 in the first eleven months of 1930, a decline of 10.6 per cent from the record total of 1929. Debits in the same period of 1929 were also greater than in the year just drawing to a close. Gains of 8.4 per cent and 25.3 per cent, respectively, were shown over the totals for the corresponding periods of the more normal years of 1927 and 1928. Compared with the first eleven months of 1929, the debits of 1930 in the Maritime Provinces showed a decline of 10.7 per cent. Debits in Quebec were 19.8 per cent less and Ontario showed a decline of 39.4 per cent. The total in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia was 20.1 per cent and 20.3 per cent, respectively, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

**NOVEMBER FIGURES**  
The occurrence of five Sundays in a thirty-day month doubtless adversely affected the debits in November. The total for Canada, after adjustment for seasonal tendencies, showed a drop of 10 per cent from the preceding month. Debits are normal about 1.4 per cent greater in November than in October, but in the present year the absolute decline was 17.7 per cent. The recession in the Maritime Provinces, after seasonal adjustment, was 1.8 per cent, being less than in any other section of the country. Owing partly to the reduction in speculative trading, the debits in Montreal were 10 per cent. This announcement was premature.

At the Locomotive Works had net profit of \$1,450,000 for 1930, equal to \$6.83 a share on 21,057 shares. This is considerably better than anticipated earlier in the year because earnings held well during closing Monday, 1930.

Middle States Petroleum reports estimated profits for period Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1930, before depreciation, depletion, interest and taxes, but after deduction of all drilling cost and minority interests in earnings of \$484,565.

## FINANCE NOTES

**PENMAN'S LTD. DIVIDEND NOTICE**  
Notice is given by Penman's Ltd. that the following dividends have been declared for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1931.

On the preferred stock, one and one-half per cent, payable on the second day of February to shareholders of record of January 21, 1931.

On common stock, \$1.00 per share, payable on the sixteenth day of February to shareholders of record of February 5, 1931.

**INCREASE IN OUTPUT OF INTERNATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM**  
The output of International Hydro-Electric System in the first five months of this year was 3,798,414,000 kilowatt hours, 9 per cent greater than in the first five months of last year, and 45 per cent greater than the output of the present plants of the system in the first five months of 1928. International Hydro-Electric System controls New England Power Association and Canadian Hydro-Electric Corporation Limited.

The output of the system in the twelve months ended November 30 was 4,145,020,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 9 per cent over the output of the system in the twelve months ended November 30, 1929.

**BANQUE CANADIENNE NATIONALE STAFF GET BONUS**  
The board of directors of Banque Canadienne Nationale has granted a bonus equivalent to two weeks' salary to the members of the staff of this institution, whose number exceeds 2,000.

**ORE RECEIPTS AT TRAIL SMELTER**  
One receipt at Trail Smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada Limited, from December 19 to December 31, 1930 inclusive, and from January 1, 1930, to date, in tons: Company's mines, 9,749; 483,788; Other mines, 52; 10,151.

**EMPLOYMENT FOR MANY**  
Employment will be given to a large number of men in the construction of 2,700 box cars, orders for which have just been placed by the Canadian National Railway. The National Steel Car Corporation, Hamilton, will build 1,000 fifty-ton steel-frame cars, and the

## VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

"We Cover the Island"

"All Our Routes Are Scenic"

**TRAVEL BY MOTOR COACH**

The Universally Accepted Method Because of Its Extra Convenience and Economy

For the business man who has to make a hurried trip our service provides schedules with a minimum of delay, convenient connections and, above all, surprisingly low rates. For the family planning a week-end holiday they will find our routes cover practically every traveled highway on the Island, making accessible all the main points of beauty. You will find clean, comfortable hotels at all convenient points. For the housewife seeking a day's relief from the daily routine of housework we have many trips which will provide a delightful change and at a minimum of cost. Full information as to fares and schedules gladly given upon request.

**WE OPERATE ON THE FOLLOWING ROUTES:**

VICTORIA-NANAIMO  
VICTORIA - WEST SAANICH ROAD  
VICTORIA-JORDAN RIVER  
VICTORIA-SIDNEY  
VICTORIA-DEEP COVE  
VICTORIA-SALT SPRING ISLAND  
VICTORIA-LANGFORD  
VICTORIA-CORDOVA BAY  
BURNSIDE ROUTE

LAKE HILL ROUTE  
NANAIMO-CAMPBELL RIVER  
NANAIMO-PORT ALBERT  
DUNCAN-DEERHOLME  
DUNCAN-COWICHAN LAKE  
COWICHAN LAKE BOAT  
VICTORIA-METCHOSIN  
VICTORIA-GORDON HEAD  
VICTORIA-CADBORO BAY  
GORGE ROUTE  
DOUGLAS-AGNES ROUTE

Daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during week ended Jan. 7 was \$1,255,000,000, off \$44,000,000 from previous week and \$20,000,000 below 1930 week.

Arrangements have been made for sale of stock exchange seat for \$214,000.

British Cotton Manufacturers Association has decided to close all mills Saturday, Jan. 17.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Co. forty weeks sales \$91,948,706 vs. \$97,360,000 in like period 1929.

Childs Co. December sales are off 163,312 from year ago.

November net operating income of the C.P.R. \$65,000,000, against \$65,000,000 in November, 1929.

Bureau of Railway Economics, eleven months \$84,510,032, against \$1,202,319, 1929.

President McMillan of Dayton Rubber Co. says: "Through a misunderstanding of my part, I was quoted Wednesday that Dayton Rubber Co. had reduced tire prices five

## N.Y. Market Gossip

Overnight developments were rather cheering particularly the optimistic remarks of the country's international bankers forecasting an early revival in the general business situation.

Group of Bethlehem Steel stockholders organize protective committee to bring about adjustment of corporation's bonus system of rewarding executives and to seek restriction.

St. Louis Southwestern Railroad stockholders authorize issuance of up to \$100,000,000 bonds as part of programme for re-adjustment finances.

General Cable Corporation declared regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on preferred payable Feb. 1, record Jan. 22.

December sales of new Lincoln automobiles totalled 486, the largest monthly sales since April, 1929. Present output is twenty cars daily and plans are being made for increased production.

Bank of Germany statement as of Jan. 7 shows gold \$215,000,000 R.M., against \$215,800,000 on Dec. 31 and circulation 4,325,800,000 vs. 4,778,300,000.

Peabody Coal Co. declared regular quarterly dividend of 1.50 on six per cent preferred, payable Feb. 1, record Jan. 20.

Work started on new freight yards, docks, warehouses and general terminal facilities costing \$1,000,000 at New Orleans for New Orleans, Great Northern Railroad. When completed it is to form new through railroad route for Burlington System from Chicago to New Orleans.

Nations Shirt Shop December sales \$767,448, against \$22,924 in December, 1929; twelve months \$4,475,058, against \$4,469,468.

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## Depot, Broughton St. at Broad

Phone E 1177

Phone E 1177

## Falconbridge Nickel Resumes Operations

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited has resumed operations on schedule, on a basis of 300 tons daily. No new men were taken on during the winter months who were laid off in February being back at work. The plant's total capacity has been increased to 450 tons daily, by the addition to the blast furnace which was completed about a week ago. One from the 225 and 350-foot levels will be used at the smelter on the reopening, while on the 500-foot level the orebody is being rapidly developed. Ventilation and escapement purposes on the No. 3 shaft are reported completed to the 350-foot level.

## MINING MARKET BUSINESS BACK TO LEVELS OF 1925

The slate has been wiped clean and new brokerage houses and new faces to replace the old order are some very important factors.

Figures released by the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange of Toronto, show the year 1930 in marked contrast to previous seasons. In the past twelve months there was the lowest volume turned over since 1924, while the value of the shares was lowest of the past four years.

**VOLUME AND VALUES DOWN**  
Following are the figures on the Standard Exchange for volume and value of shares for the years 1924 to 1930.

Year	Shares	Value
1924	69,237,918	\$2,853,587.67
1925	87,847,676	\$3,469,007.32
1926	129,753,696	\$5,175,876.10
1927	226,777,960	\$9,897,081.06
1928	333,328,932	\$14,808,561.00
1929	229,908,455	\$10,308,184.36
1930	88,534,276	\$3,500,906.74

## NOTICE

**TAKE NOTICE** that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Oil Company Limited (N.P.L.) will be held at the Imperial Oil Company, 360 Pender Street West, in the City of Victoria, on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1931, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

**BUSINESS:**  
Report of the Annual Report of the Directors, Report of the Report of the Auditors and all other matters proper to be considered at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

**AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE** that as at said Annual General Meeting it is intended to propose as a Special Resolution the following:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by adding to them an additional article of giving notice to members of the Company by giving notice by advertisement in three (3) consecutive issues of a daily newspaper circulating in the Victoria and place of holding the meeting and all places of business of the Company in the Dominion of Canada, and that the meeting be held at the place of holding the meeting following the third publication of such notice.

**NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN** that the Books of the Company will be closed for transfer of shares on and after this date for a period of thirty days.

**CAPITOL OIL AND NATURAL GAS CO. LTD.**  
P. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

## INTERNATIONAL PAINTS (CANADA) LIMITED DIVIDEND

Notice is given that a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the 7 1/2 per cent cumulative participating preferred shares has been declared for the three months ending December 31, 1930, payable on January 15, 1931, to shareholders of record at close of business on December 31, 1930.







## Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

### Foolish Girl Who Contemplates Marrying a Street-corner Acquaintance—Is a Woman Justified in Her Jealousy of Her Husband's First Wife?—December Wedding

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—This last summer another girl and myself took a trip to Chicago for a week-end. While there we met two traveling salesmen and one of them asked my girl friend to marry him, but he is already married. She is trying to decide whether she should marry him, or just live with him as a companionate wife. He has told her he does not love his wife. She does not understand him. Now, dear Miss Dix, which step should she take? We are depending on you to tell us the right thing to do as she cannot confide in her mother. We are just working girls. BETTY AND DOT.



Answer—I don't see why you have any difficulty in understanding that kind of a man. He is just the unprincipled sort of cad who preys on unsophisticated girls and who hangs around street corners waiting to pick up any foolish young woman who is out for a good time, as you and your friend were.

Such a man is utterly immoral, utterly unprincipled, utterly untrustworthy and utterly regardless of the harm he may do a girl. The wrecking of a girl's life is of as little moment to him as smoking a cigarette. The faded dragon of old who used to devour young maidens was no crueller than he, and unfortunately there is no St. George in these days to go out and slay the monster.

But while we condemn such men, we must also bear in mind the fact that his victims have nearly always only themselves to blame. Of their own free will and accord they put themselves in his way and attract his attention. They don't avoid the danger of which they have been warned a million times. They rush right into it.

Girls who flirt with strangers; girls who enter into conversations with men they have never seen before and accept their invitations to go out for a good time; girls who let strange men pick them up on the street and take them for rides in their automobiles, can expect no sympathy when they are insulted by their new acquaintances. They get just what they had a right to expect. For respectable girls do not do such things, and the man has a right to think that the girl knew what she was doing. In these days of sophistication the innocent-act act doesn't go over big.

A girl who conducts herself with dignity is seldom spoken to by masher. If he does, she can rebuff him, and if he is persistent she can always summon the police. Nor does any girl ever have to put her foot into a strange man's automobile under compulsion. She can stay in perfect safety on the sidewalk and ride in the street cars if she prefers her honor to a joyride.

All girls know this, but a lot of them are so hungry for pleasure, so eager for adventure, so crazy for the admiration of men, that they disregard all of the stop, look and listen signs. They think they can play with fire and not get burned, and that's a feat which requires more skill and finesse and luck than many of them possess.

Your friends question about whether she should marry a married man or not is superfluous. That is an impossibility under present conditions. A man has to be off with the old wife before he is on with the new, and apparently this gentleman is not even considering the formality of a divorce.

As for her becoming his common-law wife, what does she expect to get out of that except disgrace? In what way will she better her condition? Why does she think that a man she has only met on a week-end trip will love her enough to be faithful to her? What reason has she to think that he will not be as untrue to her as he has been to his wife and leave her in a year or two with perhaps a baby or two to support?

No possible happiness can come to her out of such an arrangement and if she is wise she will put her week-end lothario out of her mind and stick to her job until some man whom she has known longer than a couple of days comes along and offers her decent and honorable wedlock.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I married a divorced man. When just a boy he married a very young girl and when they both found out they had made a mistake they parted and he kept the child that had been born of the union. My husband is a splendid man, devoted, some, and I worship him; but I am miserable because I keep thinking about the baby's mother, that she has a mother older than I. I am not jealous of her, but whenever I let my thoughts go that way I get desperate. Do you think I will ever grow hardened to the thought of my husband's past or will I always worry over the fact that he had another wife than myself? How can I overcome this feeling? S. I. R.

Answer—By using a little common sense and ceasing to indulge yourself in the morbid pastime of holding post mortems on your husband's matrimonial experiences.

Of course, every woman would like to be her husband's first love, and especially would she like to be his first wife. Probably there isn't a woman in the world who loves her husband who doesn't get a little green-eyed thinking that some other woman had had his kisses and caresses, that he said to some other woman the tender things that he says to her. And a woman would be more than mortal if it did not give her a twinge to know that some other woman has had his name, has borne him children and has been a part of his life. But in reality there is no woman of whom a wife has so little need to be jealous as of her husband's first wife, whether she be dead or divorced.

The ghost of a dead wife is not the dangerous rival that a living alien is. Nor is there another woman under the sun who has so little allure for a man as an ex-wife. He knows her too well and the memory of the spats and quarrels of their miserable life together fills him only with a profound thankfulness that he is rid of her. There is nothing so dead as a dead love. Once a man is disillusioned with a woman and tired of her, it is practically impossible for her to revive his interest in her, so you are borrowing trouble when you worry over this child-wife of your husband's whom he left because he found her uncongenial.

You represent his mature taste and judgment in women. That will not change. So be satisfied with what you have. It doesn't matter who your husband loved first or to whom he was married. The important thing is being the last wife.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a man sixty-eight years old, a widower with no children. I am deeply in love with a woman of my own age who loves me and whom I have known for twenty years. I am a Protestant. She is a Catholic. If we should marry, would we be happy, or would you say with others that there are no fools like old fools? I am lonely and so is she.

JOHN SMITH.

Answer—I don't think people of your age are foolish to marry when they pick out as sensible mates as you have. I think they are very wise and that they have every chance of happiness. So go to it. It is no objection on account of your belonging to different churches, for surely you are old enough to have acquired tolerance and will respect each other's creeds.

DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

## ARKELL JOINS BIG LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Appointment of H. E. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner, as an official of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, was announced yesterday by W. D. McKay, president of the co-operative organization.

Mr. Arkell is resigning his position in the Department of Agriculture, and will take over his new duties as soon as a successor has been chosen.

In making the announcement Mr. McKay said Mr. Arkell has been responsible for introducing and administering policies which had had a marked effect in improving conditions under which livestock and livestock products had been marketed. In

securing Mr. Arkell's services, the Canadian Livestock Co-operative had in mind the perfecting of its organization and co-ordination of its production and marketing policies.

## JAPAN IS SHY ON LOAN TO CHINA

Tokio, Jan. 10.—The vernacular newspapers here, featuring the proposal of Mr. Pittman, Nevada member of the United States Senate, for a large silver loan to China, to-day expressed the opinion the Japanese government, if consulted, would not be prepared to approve the project.

The papers pointed out Japan's bitter experience with loans to China in the past, one of which totaled \$78,000,000. This, as well as others, the papers said, had never been repaid.

The government had made an official announcement regarding its attitude, but the newspapers claimed to reflect the views of influential officials.

Ella Cinders—

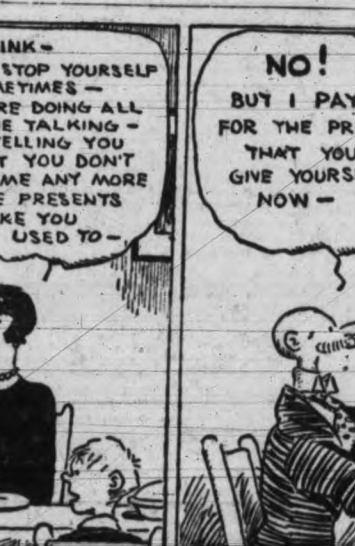
Two men, miles from civilization, are fighting a bitter fight for the possession of the lone horse which will carry one of the victors to safety. An hour they've fought. Jim Blunt... and Patches. The tide of battle ever changing.



Mutt and Jeff—



The Gumps—



Bringing Up Father—



OUT OUR WAY

—By WILLIAMS BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

—By MARTIN





## Free Wheeling

Is the Greatest Automobile Improvement in a Decade!

STUDEBAKER

Had It First!

JAMESON  
MOTORS LTD.

740 BROUGHTON STREET

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2215 Oak Bay Avenue. They Sell

Salt Spring Island Creamery  
Butter

FIVE HUNDRED  
AT CHEMAINUS

Special to The Times

Cheminus, Jan. 10.—Under the auspices of the Crofton Ladies' Sewing Circle an enjoyable 500 party was held Tuesday night in aid of funds for the Sunday school. Eight tables were in play, the prize winners being ladies first, Mrs. G. Jacobson, consolation, Mrs. D. Bonde; gentlemen's first (playing a man's hand), Mrs. Simmonds; consolation, Mrs. Witherston.

Mr. Foster was in charge of all arrangements. Refreshments were served. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Highmore, Mr. and Mrs. Lattercup, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. Elliott, Mrs. Walden, Mrs. McInnes, Mrs. Jacobson, Mrs. Bonde, Mrs. Dyke, Miss Margaret Dyke, Miss Alice Dyke, Miss Dwyer, Miss Wollaston, Mr. Mount, Mr. Foster, Miss Foster, Miss H. Sims, Miss Jessie McDonald, Chris Pedersen, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Upward, Frank Hahed, Mr. Ferguson and Mrs. Murray.

Under the auspices of the Salt Spring Farmers' Institute a New Year party was given in the Oyster School which was seasonably decorated with evergreen and colored paper streamers.

Twelve tables of court whist were in play and prize winners, ladies, first, Miss E. Richards; second, Mrs. Thicke; consolation, Mrs. Walter Porter; gentlemen, first, Mr. Mathew, second, David Reed; consolation, Billy Knight. An excellent musical programme was rendered by the Salt Spring Band and Mr. Conlon on the accordion. Refreshments were followed by dancing.

Miss Margaret Robinson has returned to Victoria after spending a holiday with her parents here.

Mr. J. B. Stirling, Sr. of Vancouver, is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Robinson.

Andy Mackie, accompanied by his father, Mr. Mackie, and sister, Mrs. Roy Gill, motored to Victoria on Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Laidlaw has returned to Victoria after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Laidlaw.

Miss Kathleen Porter has returned to Victoria, where she is attending the Normal School, after spending the school vacation with her parents here.

Miss Violet Porter, nurse in training at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, was a recent visitor to her parents here.

Mrs. John Walcott and her son Charles, of Maple Bay, were recent visitors here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Anketell-Jones.

## Card Party At Belvedere Hotel

Special to The Times  
Sooke, Jan. 10.—The regular semi-monthly card parties given under the auspices of the Sooke and North Sooke Women's Institute have been resumed after the holidays. The first took place on Wednesday evening at the Belvedere Hotel. Five hundred was played with seven tables. The first prize was won by Mrs. A. L. Wilson and G. H. Jones, while consolation was won by Mrs. F. Norton and A. Donaldson. Refreshments were served. Concessions for the evening were Mrs. A. Acreman and Mrs. A. Bay, were recent visitors to her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eastwood and children of Prince Rupert who came down to attend the Campbell-McIntosh wedding have been guests of Mrs. Eastwood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. McIntosh, Sr. over the holidays and have returned to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. McIntosh, Jr. have returned from their honeymoon and have taken up residence on Grant Road.

BASKETBALL  
A basketball game and dance will be held at Charter's Hall this evening under the auspices of the Sooke Athletic Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of Holy Trinity Church to the M.S.G.C. will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Glinz, Woodside Farm, next Wednesday afternoon.

## NEW BOOKS ON SHELVES OF LOCAL LIBRARY

Story of American Popular Music Well Told By I. Goldberg in "Tin Pan Alley"

List Includes Works By Freud, Arnold Bennett, Nobile and E. Blunden

A considerable number of volumes of non-fiction have been added to the list at the Victoria Public Library during the last week, many of which should stir up a large demand among readers. Works on psychology, one of which is by the famed Austrian, Sigmund Freud, are plentiful. There are also a number of travel stories and commentaries. "Tin Pan Alley," by Isaac Goldberg, is the much-reviewed volume on American popular music and these songs.

The complete list are as follows: "Poems and Stories," by Orgill MacKenzie, are comparable to the works of Katherine Mansfield and Rose Macaulay. She has allied the imaginative inheritance of the Scotch folk to the verbal needs of the poet.

"Adventures in the African Jungle," by Carl L. Akeley and Mary L. Jobe, contains wonderful stories of the habits of wild animals and experiences with elephants, rhinos, hippo, etc.

"The Dog of Mine," by Joe Walker, a French poet, who has written this in order to introduce to his countrymen one whom he regards as a vital force in literature.

"That Dog of Mine," by Joe Walker, is a book of rhymes, with beautiful illustrations, a perfect book for dog lovers.

"Jungling in Jasper," by Lawrence Burpee, tells the story of his adventures, with two human and eight equine companions, in those practically unknown parts of Jasper Park on the upper waters of the Snake Indian and Snaring.

"France From Sea to Sea," by A. S. Riggs, is a book of impressions of France.

"An Introduction to Edwin Arlington Robinson," by Charles Castle, makes the reader long to delve deeply into Robinson's poetry in order to appreciate the range of his observation and sympathy.

"Arnold Bennett's Journal for 1929," is a running commentary on events of social interest in England and on the continent.

"Tin Pan Alley," by Isaac Goldberg, is the story, told for the first time, of the birth of American popular music and the innovation of the theme song.

"Lyrio America," edited by Alfred Kreybore, is a representative collection of American poetry, covering the years 1890-1930, and containing more than 600 poems and the best work of some 200 poets.

"Near East," by Edmund Blunden, is a collection of lyrics on many subjects—the war, the English countryside, all natural things, disillusion and the recapturing of peace.

"The Italian," by Nobile, is a moving record of hardship and adversity gallantly endured and is worthy to rank among the best of the genre.

"Old China Trade," by Dulles, recaptures the spirit of adventure and daring, which sent the young merchant seamen of the Atlantic seaboard to open commercial relations with the Chinese Empire.

"Thin Air: A Himalayan Interlude," by Constance Bridges, narrates the experiences of an American woman and her husband on a trip to the Himalayas and Tibet.

"I Discover Greece," by Franck, describes new and hitherto unrecognized Greece; it is not only the Greece of Alexander and Phidias but the Greece of repatriated merchants and business men.

"The Major Traditions of European Philosophy," by Boas, is an admirably proportioned and illuminating account of the more important philosophies and the essence of their doctrines.

"The Mystery of Life," by J. E. M. Clarke, is the meditations of a lay mind.

"A History of Experimental Psychology," by Boring, focuses attention on the period 1860-1910—the period in which psychology has been dominated by the experimental method and the scientific ideal.

"The Kingdom That Must Be Built," by W. J. Carey, makes an attempt to explain what a Christian is and what he does.

"Dying Lights and Dawning," by Edmund Holmes, is a book on the idea of the super-natural.

"Number of Things" is a book of essays by E. F. Steiner.

"Modern Galaxy," edited by Dale Warren, is a collection of short stories by such authors as John Buchan, Sabatini, Ann Douglas Sedgwick, Oliver La Farge, Willa Cather, etc.

"With the Eyes of the Past," by H. A. Ladd, is a book on appreciation of art and the cultivation of taste.

"Aesthetic Method," by Thomas Munro, touches briefly on a considerable variety of aesthetic, critical and educational problems.

"Unfaded: A Life of Anne Hutchinson," by Winifred Rugs, is the biography of a modern woman, looked in the man-made world of Puritan New England.

"The Future of An Illusion," by Sigmund Freud, presents the philosophical standpoint of psycho-analysis.

"Leaves From My Life," by Sir Herbert Baker, is an important book of memoirs of the famous manipulative surgeon.

"Outlines of Psychology," by Kutpe, shows that psychological method is making steady progress.

"The Scots Kitchen," by Miss McNeill, traces the history of cooking in Scotland from the days of semi-savagery in the highlands to the sophisticated of modern times.

"First Year of Life," by Buller, is

## TO OPEN OFFICE

FRANK W. HILL

The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company Limited will establish a district sales office in Vancouver which will cover the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. It is announced. The office will be opened in the Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Davie and Granville streets, on January 16. Frank W. Hill, well known from the paper, has been appointed district manager.

valuable to modern parents, who are striving to build into the lives of children the basis of future happiness.

"Mind and Brain," by Barnard, is a text book of practical psychology and physiology for beginners.

"Rome of the Papacy," by Bagnani, examines the historical development of the papacy from the earliest times to the present day.

"The Religion of John Burroughs," by Osborne, traces the growth and development of Burroughs religious life from boyhood to maturity and age.

"Baby's Daily Exercise," by Dr. Wilkes is a manual of exercises for infants.

"Buddhism and Buddhism in Japan," by Armstrong, seeks to enable the reader to think in terms of a devotee of Buddhism in Japan.

"The Home of the research station, of which Dr. Stenhouse Williams is director, an old manor house about four miles outside Reading. The house has been converted into up-to-date laboratories, and scientists now measure the activity of muscles where the equine can pull off his evening bottle of port. Behind is the old farmstead, serving a fine 350-acre farm. Ancient buildings of medieval and Tudor date surround the house, and in the centre of which a big manure-heap doubtless once offered a happy hunting-ground for pigs and poultry. But now the chug-chug of engines and driving a dynamo to supply power for the laboratories, instead of the gentle mooing of cows, is heard in the old byres. Nearby are the new cowsheds, built on the site of the old, and fitted up with charts, weighing machines, testing devices and other apparatus for the study of the cow. A mixed herd of thirty or forty Shorthorns and Guernseys is kept, and Grade "A" tuberculin-tested milk of a high average butter-fat content is produced.

WHEN IS A CHEDDAR A STILTON? What is the difference between a Cheddar and a Stilton or a Cheshire and a Swiss cheese? This is one of the problems that the Reading men are trying to solve. They cannot explain in scientific terms why such small differences in manufacturing processes should result in such very different products. Still less can they explain why essentially similar treatment of the same raw material—milk—in different parts of the country, or in different countries, should produce cheeses with distinctly different flavors, textures and keeping qualities. The real difficulty they are up against, as A. T. Mattick, the bacteriologist, explained, is that milk is so tremendously variable. Its chemical composition, for instance, varies not only according to cow and district, feed and season, but even in different quarters of the same cow's udder. One of the most remarkable pieces of work at Reading is a complete chemical analysis of "typical milk" over a period of several years. The milk is analyzed every day and the results mapped on a chart showing the fluctuations in chemical contents, e.g., butter-fat, proteins and minerals. What are the real causes of these fluctuations, and how do they link up with the age and health of the cow and with what it eats? This is the sort of problem being tackled.

SOCIOLOGY IN CHEESE To answer these questions scientists must make a very thorough study of the bacterial population of milk and cheese. Each cupful of milk is a world in miniature. Like water and air, milk contains thousands of bacteria, all of them (in the case of "clean" or pasteurized milk) quite harmless to man, and many of them indispensable servants of the dairy farmer. They help to make his cheese, and they are deliberately added in the form of "starters" in the cheese-making process. Some, on the other hand, are undesirable, and are responsible for "rot" or "stinker" cheeses; others may speed up or retard the ripening of cheese.

Between the various groups there is a constant conflict. Bacteria in the human world, the population continually fluctuates, ice-ages and earth-quakes (or milkquakes) destroy millions of lives, and bacteria in cheese can rise and fall. Very little is yet known about this sociology of bacteria, but on it may depend many practical problems of the dairy industry.

Canadian scientists are making a special study of cheese bacteriology, and the researches of Professor Wilfred Sadler at the University of British Columbia are adding vital facts to science. The Empire-wide significance of this work (as well as the importance of Canada's cheese trade with the United Kingdom, which in 1929 was valued at about \$12,000,000) has led the Empire Marketing Board to make a grant to the university for extension of cheese-ripening investigations.

SPOTTED CHEESES Cheeses which suffer from spots are being investigated by the Reading scientists. This work is of particular interest to Canada, for "red spot," which gives trouble in one of the biggest cheese-making districts in England, has also occurred in Canadian cheese. It is caused by bacteria which produce a blood-red pigment in the product, and consequently affects its market price.

It was found that when the responsible germ was "inoculated" into fresh "Grade A" milk at the research station, no red spot appeared when it was made into cheese. This led to the discovery that the "red spot" bacteria live on the by-products of other bacteria, and will only flourish in milk which has been kept for a little time. It is the basis of the bacteriological

## CHEESE MYSTERIES

WHY IS A CHEDDAR NOT A STILTON? MILKSHOP RATS

From a Special Correspondent

Bread-and-milk, and nothing but bread-and-milk, from childhood to old age is the fate of hundreds of rats at the National Institute for Research in Dairying, near Reading, Berks, where, with the aid of grants from the Empire Marketing Board, the ducts of cow and dairy are the life study of about thirty specialized scientists.

Rats not only live on bread-and-milk alone; they thrive heartily and produce large families, even into the fourth generation. There are rats whose fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers knew no other food, and far from being milkshops, they are sharp-toothed, trim-whiskered young rodents ready to match their wits against a cat any day.

In the same shed six cages containing puny emaciated rats half the size of their neighbors and too weak to rear families. They, too, have been brought up on bread-and-milk, but with this vital difference—the milk has first been sterilized.

Captain Golding, the dairy chemist in charge of the rat experiments, believes he has proved the long-standing fact that whereas whole milk is a perfect food, sterilization destroys certain vitamins and other substances, and sterilized milk therefore loses much of its nutritional value.

EMPIRE VITAMINS Another group of rats, fed on pasteurized milk, were healthy enough, but they did not seem able to go on producing families, with no other food. While the rats on sterilized and pasteurized milk, of course, quite separate processes, certain changes may, even so, occur in the chemical composition of milk as a result of the pasteurization process.

It is possible that vitamins may be affected. A thorough study of the vitamin content of milk and butter is being made in co-operation with Reading at the Lister Institute, as part of a general scheme of research into the vitamin properties of various kinds of Empire products.

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## FAMED AUTHOR IN DESERT GARDEN

W. L. DAVIES, A CHEMIST

W. L. DAVIES, A CHEMIST

A new discovery of great practical interest has recently been made by Dr. W. L. Davies, a chemist. He has found that minute traces of certain metals such as iron and copper may cause suits known as "oiliness" in milk and "fishiness" in butter. Dairy utensils of all kinds are possible sources of contamination. Metals such as tin and aluminium, upon which the metals do not have any effect, but occasionally they get scraped off with wear, and the iron surface is exposed.

METALS IN MILK These metals are not in themselves harmful to milk. They merely act as stimulants to chemical action and make the normal reactions proceed more quickly. One of these reactions is the oxidation of the fats, which causes "fishiness" and "oiliness." Dr. Davies is now making a special study of various alloys used for milking machines, and their effect upon milk.

Practical experiments in dairy husbandry in progress at Reading are designed to find how the butter-fat content of milk can be increased cheaply by the use of various alloys. Scientists are also looking into the possibilities of milk by-products for the baking and confectionery trades. Already over 10,000 tons of dried separated milk are used annually in these trades in Great Britain, representing a return to the milk industry of nearly \$2,500,000.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1931

# Science Promises New Wonders In 1931

Transatlantic Airmail; Electricity From Light Rays; Progress In War On Disease and Insects; More Light On Ancient Man and World's Largest Telescope Are All On the Programme

BRIDGE, telescope, dam and airship—all larger and better than ever built before. Better health and less deaths. Progress toward the rescue of humankind from an eventual death due to lack of power. More knowledge of the human past and more plans for the human future.

These stand out on Science's calendar for achievement in 1931.

Utilization of sun power may approach closer to solution.

Direct use of the sun's rays for power will become a stark necessity when the stored supplies of fossil fuel, coal and oil, are exhausted. Science must look forward and make a continuous supply of energy safe for the human beings of hundreds of years hence.

For this reason there is quiet research in laboratories on the problems of turning light and heat rays efficiently into electricity. Then sun is being studied intensively. Engineers are attempting to develop practical methods of deriving power from the difference of temperature in sea water and the tides.

## HOPE TO CONVERT LIGHT INTO ELECTRICITY

The practical conversion of light into electricity is already the basis of a large industry, talking motion pictures. It promises to be fundamental in another industry, television. The photoelectric cell, nicknamed the "electric eye," produces an electric current when light falls upon it. But the conversion process is inefficient from the standpoint of power production. A power photoelectric cell that will equal or exceed even the low efficiency of the familiar steam or internal combustion engine is needed. Experiments are being made quietly in Germany a copper oxide cell has produced relatively large amounts of electricity from the effect of light falling upon it.

In Germany coal is being liquefied into motor fuel to such an extent that gasoline imports have been greatly reduced. The coming year will probably see an extension of hydrogenation of hydrocarbons in this country while other chemical processes will come to perfection and modify existing industries.

## HALF MILLION-VOLT POWER LINES PROMISED

The construction of the Boulder Dam, which will begin in earnest during 1931, will give impetus to new methods for the transmission of electricity. Already there are laboratories for the creation of over a million volts of electricity for the purpose of testing insulators, etc., and soon there will be transmission lines operating at voltages of nearly half a million.

High voltage electricity promises to aid the physicist in his explorations of the atom and its nucleus. Attacks upon the heart of chemical elements are being planned. Immense vacuum X-ray tubes are being built or new devices are being developed to bombard the inner portion of the atom with such power that its secret will be unlocked.

Further progress upon the construction of the 300-inch telescope, to be twice as large as the world's largest now on Mt. Wilson in California, will be made during 1931. And on some as yet unchosen mountain peak in California, the observatory site will be prepared.

## WORLD'S LONGEST BRIDGE TO SPAN GOLDEN GATE

In California also another "world's longest" project will get underway. This will be the \$35,000,000 Golden Gate Bridge to span with a 4,200-foot unbroken stretch the entrance to San Francisco's harbor. It will take several

Here Are Some of the Marvels That Science Has In Store For This Year



Trans-Atlantic Air Mail Is Due

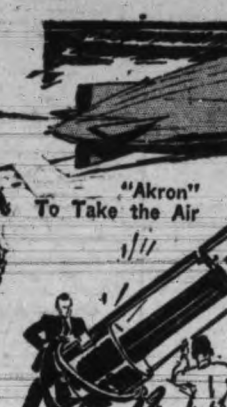
Work to Begin on World's Longest Bridge at Frisco



May Reveal Secrets of Cavemen



Building World's Biggest Telescope



Heat From the Sun



Chemists Planning New Wonders

begin construction of a 73,000-ton ship during the year while American interests may counter by beginning construction of a ship larger than the Leviathan.

The internationalism of science will be given impetus by Professor Albert

Einstein's visit to this country to check his famous theories at astronomical observatories in California. Interchange of scientific professors and the visits of eminent scientists to other countries emphasize the universality of science.

August 29, 1931, is the centenary of the first successful experiment on electromagnetic induction by Michael Faraday in London. This experiment laid the foundation for the vast electrical industry of to-day. The Faraday centenary will be fittingly celebrated

in conjunction with the centenary meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in London in September.

Public health authorities are wondering whether 1931 will prove another big year for infantile paralysis.

A large number of cases were reported during 1930 and the rather sharp outbreak may be repeated next summer and fall.

On the other hand, it is hoped that meningitis will continue the downward path it has taken this year, after several years of increased prevalence. Smallpox cases were numerous during 1930 and unless vaccination is more widespread this will continue.

## LESS DIPHTHERIA IS EXPECTED IN NEW YEAR

Fewer cases of diphtheria are expected. The prevalence of this disease is now the lowest it has ever been, thanks to toxin-antitoxin.

Typhoid fever is at a low ebb and probably will remain there. Typhus fever may increase. Several sharp outbreaks during 1930 revealed the presence of this disease in an endemic form in southeastern United States.

Unfortunately disasters must be anticipated in 1931 as in any other year. Three to four cyclones, tornadoes, hurricanes or other storms, two or three fire disasters and two to three major floods can be predicted on the basis of Red Cross statistics. However, the dry summer of 1930 will probably minimize any danger from floods in the early part of 1931.

## WAR BETWEEN MAN AND INSECT CONTINUES

The conflict between man and insect will continue. Although 1930 saw the successful culmination of entomological defense against the Mediterranean fruit fly in Florida, other pests, including the European corn borer, the Gypsy moth, the Japanese beetle, the Oriental fruit moth and the cotton boll weevil continue to be problems to agriculture. The European corn borer in the east is expected to make consistent gains in their invasion of farms.

The year 1931 has little to offer in the way of important events in the heavens themselves, but the most important things that may happen are unexpected. At the beginning of 1930, few people had any idea that the coming years would bring the discovery of a new major planet. Pluto, the first since 1845. Astronomers will not be greatly surprised as they were last spring if a tenth, and trans-Plutonian, planet should be found during the coming year.

Of course, a number of tiny planets, or asteroids, will be discovered. Well on to 2,000 of these little bodies, only a few miles in diameter, are known, mostly circulating between Jupiter and

## SEVERAL NEW COMETS MAY APPEAR IN 1931

At least two periodic comets, Encke's, and another known as Tempel III-Swift, are expected back, but they are both faint and will not be visible to the naked eye. But it is also practically certain that several new comets will appear, and it is quite possible that one may become conspicuous to the naked eye.

Work will continue on the California Institute of Technology's 200-inch telescope, to be the largest in the world, and final plans may be formulated for another telescope, rivaling it, if not even exceeding the 200-inch in size. From existing instruments may come a new astronomical speed record, surpassing, perhaps, the 7,200 miles a second found in 1930 for a faint group of nebulae in the bowl of the Great Dipper.

## SUN SPOTS TO BE LESS NUMEROUS IN 1931

On the sun, nearest of all the stars and by far the most important to us, spots will become less numerous. Just how these spots affect the earth and earthly conditions is still a mystery, but it has been quite definitely shown, for example, that radio reception of broadcast signals is better when the spots are less numerous, so the radio enthusiast can look forward to a happy time before the end of the year.

More clues to man's evolution are likely to be found in 1931 in China, which has already yielded two skulls of the "Peking man" who is expected to go down in history as an important ancestor of the human race. New evidence for or against a greater antiquity of man, may be found through the excavations in Gypsum Cave, near Las Vegas.

From many institutions, expeditions to the ruins of ancient civilizations in Persia, Egypt, Palestine and other portions of the world where the human race has lived for many years before the beginning of history are expected to bring back new early chapters of the story of the human race.

## FIVE YEARS NEEDED TO BUILD HUGE \$35,000,000 GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

### POPULAR APPROVAL OF A \$35,000,000

bond issue finally permits erection of the Golden Gate bridge across the entrance of San Francisco Bay. It will be one of the largest suspension bridges in the world and its construction will be a five-year job.

The bridge really had its beginning in 1919, but it wasn't considered seriously until 1924 when the War Department approved plans for its erection. Now, with the voters' approval, work soon will begin.

The centre line of the full cable suspension structure will run north-west from Fort Point Lighthouse in San Francisco to Marin County by way of Lime Point. It will have a span of 4,200 feet from centre to centre of the piers, 700 feet longer than the Brooklyn bridge. The plaza to plaza length will be 8,943 feet. The clearance height will be 210 feet at the piers, increasing to 220 feet at the centre.

### SEE 27 MILES FROM TOWERS

Towers supporting the cables will be 740 feet high and will have glass-enclosed observation roundabouts at the top with elevators carrying sightseers up to a twenty-seven-mile view.

The bridge will serve to open a rich land to coast residents and tourists. Motorists crossing it will, within a short time, be in the land of giant redwoods, in a hunter's or fisherman's paradise, or fertile valleys up-state.

Sections rich in undeveloped mineral and timber resources will be revealed with the opening of the bridge.

The great Redwood highway route, one of the world's most beautiful roadways, will be available to motorists from the south. The same highway is being continued to British Columbia, connecting with the Roosevelt highway in Oregon.

The bridge is expected to open a ready market for truck and farm products in San Francisco and its metropolitan area from Napa, Sacramento and upper California valleys and valleys of the northern coastal states.

The San Francisco plaza, with its fine portal structures, will have a tremendous appeal to tourists, their in-



Architect's sketch of the bridge to go over the Golden Gate at San Francisco. Joseph B. Strauss, its designer, is shown at upper left, while arrow in map points to its location.

terest heightened through military reservations with great coast defence guns in full view.

The bridge will be designed on modernistic lines and will be painted in aluminum, giving it a silver sheen. Estimated traffic for the first year will be nearly 600 cars a day, although

the bridge's capacity will be more than 250,000 vehicles a day.

Joseph B. Strauss, famous engineer of Chicago, who had a hand in the construction of more than 400 bridges and the Panama Canal, is at the head of the commission of engineers designing and organizing the project.

# Sidney, Thriving Saanich Centre Home of Canada's "Robbie Burns"

Sidney is about twenty-one miles northeast of Victoria and is served by the C.P.R. Gulf Island steamships all year and by various ferry services during the summer months.

There is also a good stage service, both passenger and freight.

The Canadian National Railway freight trains go into Sidney with freight and take away much lumber from the Sidney Sawmill.

Sidney is really a port of entry from the United States and is therefore a gateway to Victoria. Thousands of cars enter by this very important point, both from the United States and the mainland of British Columbia, during the summer months.

Sidney has a population of about 800 people and a population of the district surrounding the town of approximately 1,200.

The chief industries are lumbering, farming and fishing. Sidney is noted for its very fine clams, and has a large canning factory.

Lumbering, of course, is the main industry, and some 140 men are employed. At present the mill is being worked on a co-operative basis. This course was taken some months ago so that the mill could be kept operating during the quiet times.

There are many very fine farms in the Sid-

ney area with very good soil. It is near here that the Federal Government Experimental Farm is located, so that farmers nearby have an advantage in being able to get advice at very little expense.

The experimental farm is so well laid out that many tourists are induced to call and inspect the grounds. This farm is ideally situated with the choicest view along the Sidney-Victoria Highway.

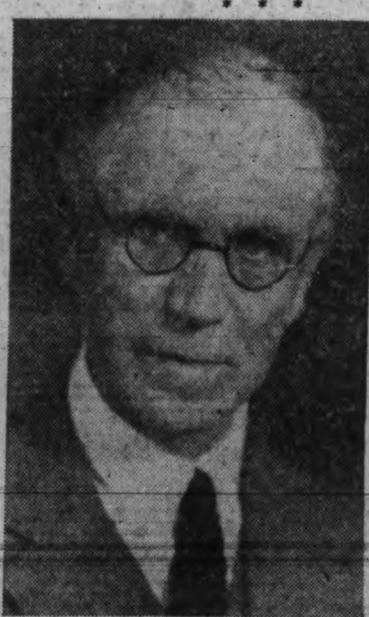
## SIDNEY PIONEERS

It might here be well to mention some of the old-timers who have had something to do with the clearing and settling of the land in Sidney and surrounding territory.

There are the Brethours, J. J. White, Alec MacDonald, Samuel Roberts, J. T. McLennan, R. Horth, B. Townner, the Downes and James Critchley.

The old-timers talk now of the days when they tried to get railway lines to points in and around Sidney. They still carry on the same old debates in the same store and seated on the same bench as they did many years ago. As one old-timer said, "If that bench could speak it would tell some good stories."

It was at this same store that the former commander of the Canadian Expeditionary Force,



BOBBY SLOAN

who aspires to title of Canada's "Robbie Burns."

General Currie, used to call and listen to the many ideas the old-timers of Sidney and district had about the way Canada should be run. There is no doubt that the Canadian commander got some very sound ideas in his early days as a teacher in the Sidney public school.

It was at Sidney that General Currie first taught school for three years after coming out from Ontario.

The general's sister, Miss Currie, taught in the Sidney public school in 1902 and two following years.

It will be seen that Sidney has been the training ground for some of Canada's most brilliant men. General Currie has very pleasant memories of Sidney and is always anxious to look up old acquaintances there when visiting Victoria.

## "CANADA'S ROBBIE BURNS"

It would indeed be a very unusual place if one did not come across an unusual settler. Such is Bobby Sloan of Sidney. The writer called on Mr. Sloan as requested by a number in Sidney who really believe they have the best poet in British Columbia residing there. While the populace of Sidney says Bobby Sloan is a poet of "the first water," he denies the allegation.

He also denies the story that he taught Sir Harry Lauder.

Sir Harry Lauder and he were often in the same music halls together, and were great friends, but were two entirely different characters.

"I never wore a kilt," laughingly stated Mr. Sloan. "But I did wear a skirt, because my work on the stage in my early days was in the nature of

character sketches. I often took a woman's part, got good pay for my work."

"I decided to go on the stage in a very peculiar way. I have been in theatrical work since I was eight years old, and also had a trade in a shoe factory as machinist. It was not easy for me to decide whether to go with my trade or continue the stage. I was in great demand in Scottish cities and also in parts of Ireland and England.

"My stuff went well, and I kept it up for many years until my singing voice failed and I was ordered by my doctor to get away to another climate. This brought me to Canada and to Sidney, where I have resided for about seventeen years.

"I knew Charlie Chaplin when he was just appearing on the stage. He was then appearing with a 'turn' called the 'Eight Lancashire Lads' in Glasgow. Charlie was then only a newcomer to the stage and I remember when he joined Fred Carno's troupe."

## YOUTHFUL PRODIGY

Bobby Sloan was born just outside Glasgow and not very far from the place where Robbie Burns was born. He was considered a prodigy as a youngster, composing music and verse.

The writer asked Mr. Sloan why he was called a poet-by-the-money people. "Well," he said, "it is because they mean well, but they do not realize that it is nothing more to me than mere character work."

Asked if it was true that he was considered to be the "Canadian Robbie Burns," he said, "I am called that, but it is going too far." It was revealed in the conversation that he had not long

ago been congratulated by Lieutenant-Governor Bruce at North Saanich.

"I am sixty-seven years old and doing character work in my spare time, and hope some day to have at least one year's work on the stage, if my health keeps good."

Sidney is not only noted for its lumber, clams and agriculture, but is the area where there are many fine homes and gardens.

It is protected from the southwest by Mount Newton and this gives Sidney a mild climate the whole of the year.

The North Saanich area, of which Sidney is a part, is very beautiful. There is as fine agricultural land as can be found on any part of Vancouver Island. There are many prize cattle raised in this area, besides very fine sheep and small fruits. Fine highways are everywhere in the Sidney district.

Being a port of entry for tourists on the ferries that ply between American points and Sidney, it is a strategic point.

Cars which formerly came by the northern route to Vancouver Island now take the southern route from Steveston and make their way north from Victoria via the new route.

The hope is that some of its fertile acres will be sub-divided into two or three-acre plots, giving settlers enough land for chicken farms or small fruits.

Many in failing health go to Sidney and take the rest cure at Resthaven. This spot was once considered a good place for returned soldiers to recuperate in, but of late years has been in use as a hospital for civilians.



# Comments on Current Literature

# BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison  
And Other Authorities

## Rivers, Trees and Life Of Canada Mirrored In New Anthology

A Review  
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

THERE is a burly chief in Toronto, J. W. Garvin by name, who cares not who makes the people's law so long as he is permitted to edit the nation's songs. Some years ago he selected representative poems from the works of Canadian singers and brought them forth in an anthology that is regarded by the judicious as the best all-around book of the kind on the market. And not content with sending his name down to posterity as winner of songs for adults, Mr. Garvin, now in his seventies, has achieved a feat of which he has been dreaming for a long time; he has made another anthology, "Canadian Verse for Boys and Girls."

In his elder anthology Mr. Garvin decorated his pages with photos of his singers; in this volume he has adopted another plan, for the illustrations are black and white sketches which spring out of the poems themselves and are meant to appeal to boys and girls, although whether they will do it or not is a question which I cannot presume to answer. On the whole, however, what with its beautiful end papers, romantic jacket, good paper, large type and down-to-earth contents, this volume, the first of its kind in Canada, is worthy of an honored place in the Canadian home.

**POEMS FOR YOUNG AND OLDER READERS**  
In his foreword Mr. Garvin explains that he has chosen poems to suit different ages, and he hopes that their originality and charm will appeal to elder brothers and sisters, and to teachers and parents. He has shown good judgment in prefacing these poems by thirty-three Canadian singers with that fine old stand-by which we learned in school in our childhood, "Jacques Cartier," by Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. Here and there among the shorter lyrics he has introduced a long narrative of the heroic sort. Among these are "The Forest Fire," by Charles G. D. Roberts, "The Ballad of La Tribune," by Archibald MacMechan, "The Creation of Sam McGee," by Robert Service; "A Ballad for Brave Women," by Charles Mair; "Madeleine Vercherre," by William Drummond; and "The Legend of Glooscap," by Arthur W. H. Eaton. As Mr. Garvin observes in his foreword, many of our greater poets have not written anything suitable for children, but we find among the contributors to this volume such well-known names as: Blaise Cavanagh, Archibald Lampman, Duncan Campbell Scott, Frederick George Scott, Isabella V. Crawford, S. Frances Harrison, E. Pauline Johnson, Peter MacArthur, Marjorie Pickthall, Arthur Stringer and Ethelwyn Wetherald. In addition to those of others already mentioned as authors of narrative poems above. Among younger writers several are honored, although they have not yet published books of verse.

**IT IS EASY TO FIND FAULT**  
Of course there are always two questions which the critic flings at the anthologist: Why did you include so-and-so? And, Why have you excluded so-and-so? No anthologist that ever lived has been able to satisfy everybody. He offends authors by omitting them from his pages or he offends the critics by including them. He is always on the horns of a dilemma; he is always fair game for shots from two forces, the army of authors and the army of readers. And I dare say Mr. Garvin's ears are burning at this very moment, not because I am writing about him; but because about 200 Canadian poets have been ignored by him and are in consequence making vitriolic remarks about his incompetence as an anthologist, to say nothing of his bad taste. Well, all I can say is that I am glad he has passed over a great many versifiers, and I would have been better pleased with the present anthology if he had omitted some of the alleged poems which he has selected for fame, but in spite of what I should be disposed to consider poor stuff, there is enough of what I am sure is excellent verse to give this ship down the river of time. And that is about all any critic can say or should say about any anthology.

**MUCH CANADIAN COLOR HERE**  
In my opinion the best thing about this collection is its markedly Canadian note. Too many of our poets have little that is distinctly Canadian in their work, and I believe that of all our national anthologies this is the richest in this respect. I do not know whether Mr. Garvin has been conscious of it or not, but in making his selections he has chosen poems rich in local color, so that there is much Canadian history, Canadian legend, Canadian incident and Canadian outdoor life reflected in these pages. No boy or girl could read this book without becoming a better Canadian; therefore its publication is justified.

I am glad that Mr. Garvin found room in his book for what I might call homey verse. It is not the soaring kind of poetry, but it has its own peculiar charm. Take, for example, this poem by Peter MacArthur, who has written humorously and instructively on every phase of farm life in Ontario:

**SUGAR WEATHER**  
When snow balls on the loaves' hoots  
And the wind from the south blows warm,  
When the cattle stand where the sunbeams beat  
And the noon has a dreamy charm,  
When icicles crash from the dripping eaves  
And the fowls peep black through the snow,  
Then I hurry away to the sugar bush,  
For the sap will run, I know.

With sugar and axe and spile and trow  
To each tree a visit I pay,  
And every boy in the countryside  
Is eager to help to-day.

We roll the backlogs into their place,  
And the kettles between them swing,  
Then gather the wood for the roaring fire  
And the sap in palpitant bring.

A fig for your arches and modern ways,  
A fig for your sheet-iron pan,  
I like a smoky old kettle best  
And I stick to the good old plan.

We're going to make sugar and taffy to-night  
On the swing pole under the tree,  
And the girls and the boys for miles around  
Are all sworn friends to me.

The hens are cackling again in the barn  
And the cattle beginning to bawl,  
And neighbors, who long have been acting cool,  
Now make a forgiving call;

For there's no love-feast like a taffy-pull,  
With its hearty and sticky fun,  
And I know the whole world is at peace with me,  
For the sap has commenced to run.

**CHILLS AND THRILLS IN THIS POEM**  
The only example of free verse in this volume

## What Wise Men Write and Say

PROSPERITY cannot be restored by raids on the public treasury.  
—President Hoover.

THE BEAUTY of a woman was once looked upon as something signifying the internal beauty of an idea, but this idea to-day has been cast aside.  
—Rev. Thomas F. Rider.

BY BEING serious I don't mean being lugubrious.  
—Sinclair Lewis.

THE SIMPLE idea that men want nothing but communism is only believed by venerable people, white-bearded men like Bernard Shaw.  
—G. K. Chesterton.

FALLING in love with a girl in a book is perhaps the safest way of falling in love. There are no complications.  
—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

THE CHIEF fault of speech in America is sloppiness and the outstanding defect in England is snipiness.  
—George Arliss.

THERE is apparent in Russia to-day a pronounced trend toward development of individual initiative and enterprise, and a serious attempt by the government at Moscow to harness the inborn human instinct for improvement, in the work of bringing the country to economic parity with other world powers.  
—Senator Burton K. Wheeler in Nation's Business.

UNLESS within the next ten years the present generation makes war impossible it will come again.  
—Arthur Greenwood.

I HAVEN'T anything to say about anything. It's cold and I'm always being misquoted.  
—Henry Ford.

is from the pen of E. J. Pratt. It is one of the best fish poems I have ever read, for it is full of chills and thrills:

**THE SHARK**  
He seemed to know the harbor,  
So leisurely he swam;  
His fin,  
Like a piece of sheet-iron,  
Three-cornered,  
And with knife-edge,  
Stirred not a bubble  
As it moved  
With its base-line on the water.

His body was tubular  
And tapered,  
And smoke-blue,  
And as he passed the wharf  
He turned  
And snatched at a flat-fish  
That was dead and floating.

And I saw the flash of a white throat,  
And a double row of white teeth,  
And eyes of metallic grey,  
Hard and narrow and slit.

Then out of the harbor,  
With that three-cornered fin  
Shearing without a bubble the water,  
Lubely.

Leisurely,  
That strange fish,  
Tubular, tapered, smoke-blue,  
Part culture, part wolf.

Part neither—for his blood was cold.

**A TRIBUTE TO GENERAL FOCH**  
Of the newly-written poems in this anthology, the most impressive is one by Frederick George Scott, the Quebec veteran who was senior chaplain of the Canadian army in France. It was composed on March 19, 1929, and is entitled "Foch"; it is a Canadian poet's tribute to the famous French commander-in-chief. Although it seems rather out of place in a book for children, it is written so simply that there are few youngsters who could not understand every word of it. It runs as follows:

**POCH**  
In the last trench of all  
Our general lies,  
No thunderous shells appeal,  
There are no enemies;  
In life's calm, evening peace he dies.

Who watch unseen round his bed?  
The gallant soul he led,  
Living and dead,  
Some still pressing through the strife  
Of human life.

Some who the weary battlefields once trod,  
But through the gates of War have found  
The peace of God.

His eyes are turned away from earthly things,  
From diplomas and kings,  
From plots and counterplots and wild imaginings;  
No maps spread out before him, marking roads;  
He reads no messages by secret codes;  
The way lies plain before him, and his Guide  
Waits by his side.

One who once stilled the wild sea's strife—  
The Way, the Truth, the Life.

Now the old warrior must go forth alone,  
In the rich glories of the setting sun.  
His work is done.

With all earth's honors on his breast,  
This is his greatest fight and best,  
The prelude of eternal rest.  
In the last trench he lies,  
Where no fierce guns appeal  
Waiting with calm, with fearless eyes,  
Death's bugle call.

## Annie Rose

By John Hansen Rhodes, author "Random Thoughts of a Man at Fifty"

Little slippers skipping,  
Dainty silken hose,  
Mignon in her making,  
Rhythm in her toes,  
To the notes of music  
Swaying as she goes,  
Full of metre music,  
Sweet as any rose,  
Pretty face alluring,  
Gay or comatose,  
She is heaven smiling,  
Winsome Annie Rose.

## "The Water Gypsies" Emerges as Comedy, High, Bright, Mellow



A. P. HERBERT

THE literary world is teeming with authors who can take a mean and sordid story and use it to prove that life is a mean and sordid affair. Authors who can take that kind of story and come to an opposite conclusion are more rare—and, on the whole, their books make better reading.

A. P. Herbert, who writes for "Punch," is one of this latter class; and his new novel, "The Water Gypsies," is very much worth reading. Mr. Herbert tells a story that is essentially London barge, sunk in poverty, with no horizon except that which the movies and the Sunday supplements can give her. She is loved by two men: a half-baked young Socialist who is surly, grumpy and altogether unpleasant, and an illiterate and inarticulate hulk of a barge man. She, in turn, has a hopeless passion for an earl, her father's squanderer of his money on the horse races, her sister lives in sin with a race track tout and she herself plods on through disappointment and disillusionment. Not, on the surface, very uplifting.

But observe how Mr. Herbert handles it. In some way he infuses a mellow and tolerant glow into his pages. The tale is not mean and sordid, as he tells it; it becomes strangely hopeful, touched with light. He is logical, all the way. He refuses to twist his story out of shape for a story book happy ending; and yet, at the end, you do not feel that life is wretched and dark.

It is a fine story, marked by much delightful humor and some excellent character drawing.

## Henry Ford Praises Modern Industrialism In "Looking Forward"

IN "MOVING FORWARD," Henry Ford casts an appraising eye at the new industrial civilization which he helped to create, and finds it very good.

The current fear of the mechanization of life is not even comprehensible to Mr. Ford. Those dreadful words, "technological unemployment," give him no uneasiness at all. He is quite unable to see how any man can be afraid of mass production. As he sees it, we are just entering a new age, which will make for more human happiness and contentment than the world has ever known.

There are plenty of students of the times to disagree with him, and it must be admitted that when he embarks on sociology he occasionally founders dreadfully; but his book is simply worth study, for all that, and I have a feeling that he comes quite as near the mark as do some of the more erudite critics of our social order.

In this book Mr. Ford defends the new industrialism. He scoffs at the theory that machines are eternally displacing workmen; instead, he says, they create new jobs in new fields. He sounds again his battle cry of high wages and low prices, declares that the best wages of to-day will seem unbearably low a few decades hence, and predicts that poverty will soon be a horrible memory.

The best chapters are those in which he describes operations in his own factories. His account of the famous shift from Model T to Model A, his description of the scrapping of 199 Shiping Board steamers and his story of the migration from Highland Park to River Rouge are actually exciting.

This book is written in collaboration with Samuel Crowther, and is published by Doubleday, Doran and Company. You will find a great deal in it to stimulate you and a great deal to encourage you—even if you also find plenty with which you must disagree.

**What Happened After Lady Godiva's Ride?**

IN "CINDERELLA'S DAUGHTER," John Erskine is up to his old tricks again, taking old folk tales and legends and building new structures on their roofs, so to speak. He does it very entertainingly, and I think he exhibits his talents in this field to a much better advantage than in his more orthodox books. However, one is led to suspect that the vein is running just a little bit thin.

His stories of the after-life of Cinderella and her prince, or the sequel to Lady Godiva's ride, and of Jack's adventures after he had shinned down the beanstalk with the hen that laid the golden eggs, are by no means up to his earlier tales of Caliban and Helen of Troy. The bright spark that made those first books look like brilliant new beacons in American literature is glowing more feebly.

"Cinderella's Daughter" comes from the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

## Two New Books Presenting Native Spirit of Canada

"The Exquisite Gift," by Ella Bell Wallis, Ariston Publishers, Ottawa, \$2.  
"Six Canadian Plays," edited by Herman A. Voaden, with drawings by Lowrie Warrenner, the Copp Clark Company, Toronto, 60c.

WITHIN a few days of each other there have come from the press two books worthy of distinction in the native Canadian literary scene. This is quite an event, as, despite much propaganda, in the stream of Canadian production, writings of outstanding literary merit coming to the reviewer's desk lately have been somewhat few and far between.

Around both books the halo of natural Canadian atmosphere and they are characterized by the artistry and craftsmanship of a fine sense and deft hand.

"The Exquisite Gift" is an exquisitely done piece of work. It is a psychological novel set in the real district of Ontario around Napanee, in the time being about forty years ago. The story is of a virginal soul, who because she loves purely, consents to marriage and to the defilement which marriage means to certain sensibilities. It is placed in the backwoods Canadian concessions and amid the life that so many Westerners of the younger days, who is historical in its portrayal of the sacrifice and general burden-bearing of the pioneer woman who mothered and fostered the succeeding generations of native Canadians.

The author is a Calgary woman and this is her first published book after eighteen years of trial. In those eighteen years she has added to her natural literary talent a skill in the handling of words. She has achieved a distinguished modern, direct prose style, reserved, and thus effective. Jealous of her use of words and she does not need what so many Canadian books, lack—severe editing and pruning.

"The Exquisite Gift" is brought out under the auspices of Frederick Philip Grove, known for "A Search for America." The Ariston Publishers have done a beautiful piece of work in the typography and format of the book, a product worthy of the best of the big publishing houses of this continent and of such delightful writing as "The Exquisite Gift" itself.

"Six Canadian Plays" are by Betty P. Sandiford, Archibald P. Key, T. M. Morrow, Jesse Edgar Smith, Conover, all known in arts and letters circles in Toronto.

There is a valuable introduction by Mr. Voaden on the creation of Canadian drama and art of the theatre. He quotes from Bertram Brooker in the Yearbook of the Arts in Canada four paragraphs, two of which are pertinent to quote here as interpreting the spirit in which the book has been brought out:

This is our homeland, and some of us can see it with our eyes and not with the eyes we brought across the Atlantic, still heavy with Scottish mist and rose-tinted by English blossoms.

Now shall the artist fare when the audience sees its country and its country's are through an old glamorous—the product of centuries of blood and flags and creeping ivy, and the bells of churches in the fields—a glimpse which is not even his own glamour is what the artist is trying to show us, but at present we cannot see it.

From many points of view, this is the most interesting collection of plays that has been published in Canada. The significant thing about the volume is that it points to a new and vigorously alive Canadian theatre—idealistic and character-ready to make unique advance if given encouragement and support. While all the authors represented have written plays before, and most of them have had their work produced, four appear in print with plays for the first time.

THE origin of the "Six Canadian Plays" volume is interesting. The six plays submitted were the best of forty-nine entered in a contest calling for an exterior setting in northern Canada. It was a contest moreover that contestants might be guided as to mood or subject-matter by the paintings of artists whose work they considered definitely Canadian in character. The result is that the plays are infused with the vigorous outdoor spirit of Canada and that (to quote the editor) "the volume bears a close relation to the country, and to the philosophy of Canadianism which justified their method and inspired their success."

Hence it is more deliberately Canadian than the few collections of plays that have been published in this country up to the present time.

The strong art interest that attaches to the volume is apparent in its general make-up and attractive black cover, on which is stamped in gold a characteristic northern design of rocks and wind-swept trees by Lowrie Warrenner. Mr. Warrenner as illustrator has also contributed interesting drawings which follow each of the plays, revealing their mood of action.

Then there are reproductions of famous canvases by Tom Thomson, Arthur Lismer, Lawren Harris, and J. E. H. MacDonald, and the illustrations from the settings used in the first production of "Lake Doré." Two musical versions of a lumberman's chanty by Charles P. Rice and Miss Helen Creighton are printed for the first time.

THE editor in his preface and stimulating introduction has pointed to the example of the Irish Literary Renaissance and the prophetic achievement of W. B. Yeats, and made an appeal for Canadian culture and art, and particularly a Canadian theatre and drama, that will reflect our own land and people. He has indicated the directions in which such a Canadian theatre can progress. In addition to the preface and introduction he has contributed an introductory note to each of the plays, telling about the author and the play. Notes on the staging of the plays are included.

The book should have a wide appeal to the general reading public interested in Canadian art and literature, as well as to little theatre and dramatic societies, reading groups, and schools.

**Win a Prize**  
Two prizes are annually offered by the Boston Society of Natural History for the best memoirs written in the English language, on subjects proposed by the Board of trustees.

One prize is for \$50, the other \$30. The prizes may be increased for memoirs of marked merit. Competition is open to all, but the founders intended the prizes as encouragement of younger naturalists. For full information, without cost or obligation, write to Clinton V. MacCoy, Secretary, Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, Mass.

## Library Leaders

Circulating library book leaders for the week are reported as follows by librarians at Hibben's Lending Library:

**FICTION**  
SUCCESS, by Lion Feuchtwanger.  
MANTLE OF SALTASH, by M. Price.  
ON FORSYTE CHANGE, by John Galsworthy.  
WINN WITHOUT RAIN, by Stan Sedgwick.  
PARADE GROUND, by Jaquelin Dietrick.

**NON-FICTION**  
LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER, by F. Yeats Brown.  
STORY OF SAN MICHELE, by Axel Munthe.  
IN SEARCH OF IRELAND, by E. V. Rieu.  
CITY OF THE SACRED WELL, by T. A. Willard.

## Books and Things

IN THESE days of uncompromising realism it is almost shocking to pick up a new story by that paladin of romancers, Mr. Jeffrey Farnol. Readers of "The Broad Highway" and "The Amateur Gentleman" have a pretty good idea just what to expect when they come upon a new creation by this author. And in "Over the Hills" (The Ryerson Press, Toronto) he is at his best. In the first chapter we meet with the "Macleds" of the Macleds who is being hunted by English redcoats down Eastbourne way. A young man steals some provisions to feed him and after Macled is captured and sent to the barn where he is imprisoned. Naturally Macled is very grateful to young Adam Thursday and we have a shrewd suspicion that before the close of the story the two new-made friends will meet again.

IN THE meantime, however, young Adam began a series of adventures of the most startling character. His whole life was changed because his clothes were stolen one day while he was swimming. Instead of his ragged suit, he found himself on the bank a beautiful costume of blue velvet edged with silver cord and point lace, wig, sword, silk hose, everything was there to fit him out as a young man of fashion in the year 1715, the same year which witnessed the Jacobite rising, the event which drew the Macleds down to England and landed him in such trouble. Adam was loath to don the clothes of a young man of quality, but, as his own had been stolen, there was nothing else he could do. Now, no sooner had he set out in his new apparel than he ran into another Scot, Sir Hector Macfarlane, who was destined to be both his evil and good genius. For it was Hector who promptly waited him into the presence of a heroine of the Jacobite cause, Miss Barbara Macgregor. Macfarlane not only brought the two young people together, but forced them to marry, pretending to the girl that Adam was a Lord Bellacastorborough. Moreover, he chartered a schooner, put them aboard, and sailed the captain to take them to Scotland. That voyage was full of adventures, for all the members of the crew, except two, were treacherous villains, and had it not been for De Villars, whom Adam rescued from the sea, both he and heroine would have been killed. But we need not trace their fortunes further than to say that when they arrived in Scotland they met the Macleds again, also Sir Hector, also, half-brother, adventuresome Macfarlane are killed in a sword duel in this story than in any I have ever read. The whole thing is stuffed with improbability, but I must say that I enjoyed every word of it. It is Jeffrey Farnol back in his old form, a romanticist at his best in depicting love and adventure.

MISS PEGGY WOOD, the American actress who plays the heroine to London audiences in "Bitter Sweet," has written a book on "Actors and People," which Appleton will publish early this autumn. She discusses stage and audience, beginning chances and the feelings of an actress during a forty weeks' run.

THE AUTHOR of "An African Savage's Own Story," to come from Knopf, is Bata Kinda, Amougou Ibn Lobogola, the son of a West African chief, who was brought to Glasgow when a boy and educated till the age of twelve. His is an odd story—lived partly in Scotland, partly among his own people, and, lastly, in America. Although the external circumstances of his life are interesting, they are only extraordinary while the conflict which torments Lobogola is more interesting. New civilizations war with old codes and smelties. On the other hand racial instinct and tradition are strong enough to isolate him from complete sympathy with white men. The whole book promises to be a vividly exciting and should be well worth reading.

WAR BOOKS do not arouse so much enthusiasm as they did at the time when the long procession of such works was heralded by the production of "All Quiet." According to my bookshelf the most important will be "The War Letters of a Fallen Englishman," edited by Laurence Houman, which is due from Mr. Gollancz. As the letters were written with no idea of publication they have an unusual value. A new war novel will be Charles Roberts' "When the Gods Laughed," to come from Sampson Low, Drummond and Gould's "Scotland Yet," tells the story from an infantryman's point of view. The book will be published by Messrs. Hutchinson.

THE DESCRIPTION of Mr. Wells' new novel, "The Autocracy of Mr. Parham," promises like food for thought and entertainment. Mr. Parham appears as a dictator—another Mussolini or Oliver Cromwell—who demolishes old existing political institutions and parties with force. Wells' aim, we are told, is satiric, not prophetic. If this be so, he is well advised to add illustrations by "Low" to his own pointed text.

**Holiday Season**  
Every alley in the town  
Offers a Christmas tree turned brown  
And dry. The tinsel ornaments  
Now crowd the bared by the fence  
That waits the refuse wagon's call;  
The silver stars, the crystal ball  
Still glitter in determined flashes  
Despite a covering of ashes.

Against the wall, the Christmas tree  
Is propped, the tinsel ornaments  
No longer will its branches know  
The sound of winds, the stir of snow.

(Once there was One the multitudes adored,  
They kissed His shining brow and called Him Lord;  
Once there was One, with wrists and ankles torn,  
Nailed to a cross, His temples bound in thorn.)

CIMILA

## What Year Brought in World of Books

THE NEW YEAR has begun. That infernal racket you heard a few days ago was caused by the removal of the corpse of the old year. Most of the volunteer palibreners were authors and booksellers, and these publishers got out of the hospital to help kick 1930 down stairs. Harry Hansen writes. It was found, however, that he had been dead for months.

What did he bring to the world of books? Happily, no failures. A few reorganizations, perhaps, and shorter lists. And the conviction among authors as well as publishers that the public of 1931 will not buy books blindfolded. Altogether 1930 was famous for:

The massacre called humanism.  
The experience that \$1 books fall exactly 100 cents short.  
The crowning of Sinclair Lewis.  
The end of H. L. Mencken's bachelorhood, symbolic, some say, of his critical leadership.

THE BEST-SELLING books of 1930 had very little to do with literature. "The Story of San Michele," which got its start in 1929, probably led all the rest. Personal philosophies invariably sweep readers off their feet. "The Strange Death of President Harding" may have been second, or even first. It merely proves that a nation still loves scandal—in high places. I have never yet found the Harding story in a home interested in books as literature.

It is necessary when judging the truly characteristics of 1930 to disregard the tremendous number of successful Englishmen from the American scene. Americans appear to have given their best welcome to the highly satirical "Cakes and Ale." Leadership in speculative thought also seemed to come from abroad. There was a tremendous increase in interest in the writings of Whitehead, Eddington, James, and others who had their eyes on man and his universe. The direction of thought was toward order rather than chaos, and this was seen in the literary changes. As in Victorian times, this spirit of the age was best expressed in poetry. "The Bridge," Hart Crane, was generally judged as the most original, although it must be difficult reading for many. Poetry, a popular movement fifteen years ago, is returning to the scholars. The intrusion of ideas is much more marked in poetry than in prose.

THE YEAR 1930 saw much heat over humanism, which brought before the public a discussion of experience versus dogma, romanticism versus classicism, determinism versus dualism. The controversy was sharpened by the evangelistic capacities of Seward Collins, who beat the tom-toms for humanism with the fervor of a Salvation Army leader leading fornicators from the bar to the harbor mission.

It is customary when a dynasty is overturned to condemn all its supporters to the gallies. This happened when the Mencken-Dreiser-Lewis combination kicked the last of the gilded age out of doors. In like fashion Collins served the impressionists, who are tired, and the naturalists, who are exhausted from overwork. Unfortunately, however, a conservative mood does not necessarily mean classicism and a return to creative writing growing out of imitation. Literature is much more the expression of the times than it used to be. It is unlikely that America will draw its inspiration from the masters rather than living experience for many years to come—not at least, until mental and moral experience offers fewer novelties. Moreover, the times show no tendency to exalt man's higher will or to transfer individual responsibility to paternal religion. Prof. More's theory, therefore, remains as before without actual effect on writing.

THE NEW short stories continued to be sharply behavioristic, almost a flat record with no selection. Transition died in Paris and the revolution of the word with it. Booksellers complained that it was hard to sell autographed copies of James Joyce. Various southern writers, deploring the drift of writers to New York, tried hard to make regionalism an issue. So far it has not established its individuality. The theory that literature must be an instrument of social service as far as propaganda always gets, although "Jews Without Money," by Michael Gold, revealed a powerful writer in its field. Great writing, as always, comes out of the heart of a man, expressing what has been pent up, surging up out of him.

The award of the Nobel Prize to Sinclair Lewis stirred the dead issues of the realistic school. It was well-deserved, and more important to Europe than to us. It revealed that Europe had recognized an original spirit in our writing. However, it came to crown the end, not the beginning, of a period. The realistic record is complete. Lewis remains important as a satirist. The mood which held the mirror up to ourselves was one of the best contributions of the nineteenth-twentieth.

Two remarkable influences developed in 1930, or reached their peak: Rockwell Kent and Peter Arno. Kent expresses his aspirations, his idealism, his rebellion against confining ideas. His best work is an autobiographical variation of his text.

Peter Arno is an expression of his time—a superlative rendering of the sophisticated razz-dazz. His work belongs to the feld air of the city; it has no place out of doors. Both men will have followers.

Altogether things had a conservative cast in 1930. And the air was full of theories, gropings, controversies. Probably the most remarkable fact was the space taken up not in discovering new writers and new poems but in bickering over interpreting Rousseau, Sophocles, Aristotle and Pico della Mirandola. It begins to look as if 1931 will be a good year for Bartlett's "Quotations."

**Bolitho's Essays**  
THE LATE William Bolitho was given some of the most extravagant praise that any newspaperman ever got. Much of it was deserved; much of it, also, was fatuous and uncritical. "Camera Obscura," a collection of Mr. Bolitho's newspaper columns written for The New York World, reveals the man's strength and his weakness.

It was always this man's desire to get below the surface of things. The phenomena of American life were, to him, intensely revealing, and many of them carried hidden messages. He could dig into this sub-surface stratum with the slightest provocation. Sometimes he emerged with sensations of genuine value; and sometimes he saw profundities where no profundities existed.

At all times, however, he had a keen, questioning mind; and the essays in this book, although some of them are strained and forced, bring you in contact with a first-rate Mr. Bolitho. His death was a heavy loss to journalism, and a great many people will find "Camera Obscura" stimulating.



# A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

## New Jumper Suits Are Smart for School and Office Wear

Tricky Combinations of Colors and Fabrics Fashion Becoming Costumes for Winter



By JOAN SAVOY

Jumper suits are having a vogue this winter which they really deserve. They have such a jaunty something about them. And they are so useful for the office worker, the school girl or the sportswoman.

The new jumper suit usually goes in for a tricky color combination, uses two or even three materials and ends up by being an addition to any home or office and mighty becoming. Ask the girl who wears one if she hasn't had compliments on the days she has had it on!

Flannels, silk and wool mixture and

silk, cotton and woolen mixtures are being used for jumper suits. The little underblouse may be sleeved or short. But it usually has a tailored collar with a tie, fancy pin or jabot effect. For a certain femininity is demanded by the best jumper suits today.

For wear under the winter coat nothing could be gayer nor more useful than a dark, rich yellow cotton and woolen crepe suit (left) with a light yellow cotton blouse. The skirt is pleated all around below hipline and has two pockets and its armholes and neckline finished in pointed scallops. There is a belt of self material

and a snappy necktie for the yellow cotton blouse of dark brown silk polka dots on a yellow background.

Quite different in aspect and better suited to the sports woman is the smart looking vivid red flannel jumper, over a white linen blouse and a white flannel skirt or a skirt of matching red flannel.

This jumper top has a deep neckline to show the collar and jabot of the linen waist. It is fairly short, fitting the figure around the waistline and stopping just at the top of the hipline. The skirt has a front and back panel, with pockets.

## An Attractive, Comfortable Corner Marks Woman's Place in the Home

From time immemorial the man of the house has deserved and usually gotten his cozy corner, a spot where he could read or smoke in peace, sure that no one else would occupy his chair.

It is modern to-day for the woman of the house to have her niche. Even if she has to make it for herself, and of course she usually does.

It need not be an extensively furnished cozy nook. But it must be comfortable, have within reach the things she is likely to want when resting, and be attractive enough to make her crave a certain amount of leisure each day.

Since winter is the leisure time of the year, the season when staying in is often the most desirable way of spending one's time, it is the logical time to build up this cozy nook.

### CHAIR IS FIRST REQUIREMENT

To begin with, you need a comfortable chair. If you want a chaise longue, so much the better. Nothing equals the chaise longue for relaxing comfort. But you may have neither the space nor the money for a chaise longue. Any cozy armchair will do. Re-cover it to suit your leisure mood and there you are.

A slip cover for an old armchair is not so hard to make. You can get patterns for slip chairs and enlarge them or cut them down to fit your own. But make sure that your cozy chair is pretty and cheerful. It is no place to use up drab material you have on hand.

Quite ideal for a slip cover for a cozy chair for winter is one that has some gold tones in it, or rust red, or a rich, royal blue combined with gold. One with cheery red flowers and some traceries of lots of other colors is ideal. For it brings summer time and outdoors into the winter home.

Along with the cozy chair, you should have a footstool. Most women are more comfortable using one, whether wooden or upholstered. But it never should be moved from in front of your chair. One of the most appealing things about a cozy corner for the woman of the house should be its unflinching readiness to take her into it for a rest.

Instead of just a table for magazines or books, have a table with a lift lid and a place inside it for a little sewing. Many times you may feel like resting, but not reading.



For the woman of the house, a cozy armchair such as the one shown here is covered with hand-blocked, dull-surfaced material. In a flower-pot design of ruddy rust and green tones. The rug is red and beige and the table, foot-stool and wall bookcase are painted the rust red.

Having a little sewing handy may rest your mind and relax your nerves. Of course you must have a light near at hand. A bridge lamp that can be adjusted to high light for reading or low light for sewing is the best kind. Have one with a feminine-looking shade, for this corner should be a little dressy.

And you should have a book shelf near at hand. A wall shelf conserves space and is decorative as well. Here you should have the latest detective story or novel, and a couple of enter-

## Nellie McClung Says

ABNER BELL'S LAST PROMISE

The monthly ceremonial at the home of Mrs. Ellen Bell was about to take place, and the whole family was gathered in the combination kitchen and living room to witness the simple act which to them meant that another milestone had been safely passed.

A calendar hung over the table bearing the record of the month of December, with a colored picture above, depicting a cozy fireside scene with the father reading out of a large book to three curly-haired children, while the mother knitted a bright red cap, and a cat lay asleep on the hearth-rug.

Mrs. Bell addressed her three curly children, who stood at attention.

"Abbie Bell, George Bell, and Rose Bell," she said solemnly. "Look again at this picture. That's the kind of a home we should have had, and would have had, if your father had stayed and helped us. But he had the wandering foot, and the roving eye, and when times got hard, and you children came on pretty fast, he sold the house over my head, took the money and left us. . . . May he never darken our doors again! I cried my eyes out, for I just felt I couldn't give him up, and if he came back this minute, I might be safe enough to take him in and believe his promises, though he never kept one in his life that I know of. But he had a way with him, and a finer looking man I never saw, and he had the manners of a prince, even when he was drunk. Now he's been gone six years and eleven months, and if by the mercy of God he stays away another month, he will be declared dead by the court, and we will get the mother's allowance. And with what I can earn we'll be able to manage, and there will be a little sleigh for you, boys, and music lessons for me, Abbie. The hope of this has kept me alive all these hard years, and it's only a month away now. Thank God for all His mercies! . . . And now, kissing them all, 'I must go, dears. There's enough soup to do you at noon. Boil three eggs, Abbie, and there's a bit of bread. I won't be home until 6 o'clock, but I'll bring something else for supper.'

The two kids were soon washed and brushed, and Abbie Bell, aged ten, sent them on their way to the little school, which stood backside and baid on the edge of the prairie town. Then she set the house in order, and had just dressed herself in her new plaid dress, and put the bright red ribbon on her dark curly hair when a loud knock sounded on the door. Abbie's heart missed a beat! Who could be coming so early? Could it be that the dreaded moment had come?

She opened the door. A shabbily dressed man stood before her. He took off his hat, and asked,

"Does Mrs. Abner Bell live here?"

"Mrs. Ellen Bell is my mother's name," said Abbie. She tried to keep her voice steady. "Will—you come in?"

"Just for a moment," he said, "if I may. I bring a message to Mrs. Bell from her husband." He said, "He is a friend of mine."

"If you could tell her he was dead, it would be good news," said Abbie, honestly. "But if it's anything else, I think it would kill her. You see, the time will be up in a month, when we can get the pension, and she's been afraid he would come back. It's been on her mind night and day."

"Do you remember him at all?" he asked after a pause.

"I remember my mother crying about him, and looking for him to come back. I was three when he left."

"There are two other children," he said, "boys, I believe."

She nodded.

"Do you know why he left us?" asked Abbie eagerly. "I'd like to know that. Mother says she could forgive him for leaving her. . . . but a man that leaves his children should never be forgiven."

"He was a fool . . . a big crazy fool, fond of dancing, and music, and liquor, and not any too fond of work. . . . Thought he could start an orchestra. But I want you to tell your mother one thing. When he sold the farm, he sent her all the money except a hundred dollars he needed to take him to the States. He gave it to her cousin Bill Smith to give to her; and he often wondered if she got it."

"She didn't get a cent," said Abbie. "I know that! Why didn't he bring it himself and tell her he wanted to go? He never would face anything

taining magazines. Paint the color of the background or your chair and then it will seem an intimate part of the nook's composition.

This is the kind of a woman's niche that will fit into any room. If you happen to have a living room large enough to devote part of it to yourself alone, that is the best place for this leisure hour spot. But the corner of the dining-room is quite as good, or the bedroom, or even the kitchen. If you live in a house that has an old-fashioned kitchen with some room to spare.

Where you put it is immaterial. The fact of having a little place all your own to encourage you to rest and relax is the main thing. You will be surprised how you point up your work to leave you time enough to occupy this pleasant corner. You will be delighted with the refreshing effect it has upon your mental and physical self.

## Ideal Girl Has Training in Homemaking and Business, Say Child Health Conference Experts

HOW to make the ideal girl come true is one of the tasks set for the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection.

This important conference, called together at the request of President Hoover and composed of eminent educators, Miss Agnes Wayman, director of physical education, Harvard College, search experts and child welfare specialists, met at the White House this month.

Before the ideal girl can be made into an immediate reality, she must be defined. This has been done by four of the members, Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the Bureau of Home Economics, Miss Agnes Wayman, director of physical education, Harvard College, New York; Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, former chairman of a Committee on Amusement for Working Girls, and Mrs. Sidelia Gruenberg, director of the Child Study Association of America.

This is their composite picture of the ideal girl of to-day:

"She loves her home. Knows how

to contribute to its wise management and wholesome activities, realizing that good health, mental and physical, is achieved by means of a definite way of living and thinking. She sleeps enough, reduces her lips at the dining, rather than the dressing table, wears adequate clothes in cold weather, and indulges in pastimes that are recreating rather than wreck-creating."

"She is training for some occupation worth entering. Believes in work for herself, even though she need not depend upon it for her livelihood. She learns the social graces, assists her father and mother at entertaining. She looks forward to marriage and a home of her own."

"She makes no bugaboo of sex. Is neither a prude nor a cynic. She wishes to understand herself and sets about it frankly and sensibly."

Each of the four specialists contributing to this picture has some specific



Mrs. Sidelia Gruenberg



Dr. Louise Stanley

contribution to make towards achieving this ideal girl.

"At fourteen a girl needs companionship of both her own sex and boys," Mrs. Moskowitz began her outline of recreations for the ideal girl. "If a girl has the right home life she is getting a plentiful supply of opportunity both for indoor and outdoor amusement, well-regulated and supervised. This involves motion pictures, theatres, dances as well as outdoor sports. It also means being allowed to entertain her friends in her own home."

Training in homemaking, one of the essentials in to-day's girl's education must be based on an understanding of the changing home, according to Dr. Stanley.

"The modern girl faces a home situation that is different from that of her mother when she was a girl," Dr. Stanley said. "Outside interests demand her time quite as much as inside ones. She has an urge to do things, to plan to contrive. She wants money of her own to spend. It is a false point of view to train her for duties which are

disagreeable, that was his greatest fault."

"He thought he'd get rich, and send for you all. He always had big plans. I'm telling you the truth, Abbie, he didn't mean to desert. You see, I know your name. . . . He talked so much about you. What does your mother think about him now, Abbie—would she want to hear about him?"

Abbie hesitated. She could see a wistfulness in the man's eyes that prompted her to soften her answer.

"She said this morning, when she tore off the month, that she hoped he was dead, for she knew if he came back, hungry and cold, and asked her to take him back, she would be sent enough to do it. He was always good on making promises, but he never kept them. And then she'd never get the pension, and he'd break her heart all over again, for he hadn't the backbone to keep straight. And he never kept his word, never once. That's what she said. . . . I don't know. I am awful sorry for him. . . . I wish he had stayed with us. It's hard having no father; all the children at school have them. Mother says he would have been like the man in the picture over there. . . . She says he's even nicer than that man, if he had been a good man. She says he had the manners of a prince."

There was a long pause.

"Mother won't be back until 6 o'clock. She works five days a week, and she's always pretty tired when she comes home. It would only make her cry to hear about him."

"Don't you remember him at all, Abbie," he asked again.

"I remember waking up at night, and hearing him and mother quarrelling. I put the bed-clothes over my head so I couldn't hear. And I remember he gave me a little tin horse once. I have it yet. It came apart, and I pretended it was two horses. There were no papers or letters on the boys don't remember. Ross was him, no way of identifying him."

He held her hand a minute.

"Abbie, there's a story about a fellow named Sidney Carton, who wasn't much good, while he was alive—a sort of a rough-neck and a drunkard, but there was good in him too. You'll read it some day: Your father was something like him."

He turned quickly and went out.

That afternoon, twenty miles away, an unknown man was killed on the track. He had been riding on the freight, and had apparently fallen off. There were no papers or letters on the boys don't remember. Ross was him, no way of identifying him."

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Mrs. Katherine Lenroot

disappearing from the home—teaching her merely to cook, sew and houseclean. "Rather, she must learn wise spending, wise use of leisure, scientific selection of food, artistic ways of serving it for her family and guests."

Mrs. Gruenberg brought out the importance of every girl being trained for some occupation worth entering, "to give her the confidence of a life work, whether she marries or not, so that she will not have an empty, idle middle age to look forward to."

The importance of careers was stressed by Miss Lenroot.

"Just any work is not a solution to life's vocational problems," she stated. "A girl must first evaluate herself, discover what she really would enjoy doing, and then she must get adequate training. If she has an ideal point of view about a career she will evolve a workable philosophy of life, work being only one phase of a well-rounded out whole. The job itself must offer some sense of achievement as well as a living wage."



Miss Agnes K. Wayman

## Plaid Plays Chic Role in Day and Evening Modes

Coat of Black and Grege Is Smart for General Wear



The smart things that are being done with plaids right now is just one of the season's surprises. Plaid coats, plaid sports things, vivid plaid accessories for skating, skiing and other outdoor wear, and the daintiest of plaid chiffons for dinner and the evening give spice to the social scene right now.

It is not only the theme of the plaid that is intriguing. It is the way a single piece of plaid material is used on the bias, on the straight, on the cross-wise cut that stirs your imagination.

If it is pyjamas you are contemplating, you really should look twice at some plaid velvet wonders, in gold, black and a line of vivid green, with the blouse the softest of green satin and the coat rich gold.

If it is frocks you are needing to wear under your fur coat, there is this is a coat to give you a head start smart Scotch plaids with that gaily on fashion itself.

With plaids in the ascendancy and predicted as the coming rage of spring, this is a coat to give you a head start smart Scotch plaids with that gaily on fashion itself.

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# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Bobby Goes Down a Mine In England

Holidaying with His Brother and Sister He Has Unusual Experience; Sees Ponies That Seldom See Daylight; Puts On His Oldest Clothes and Has Stout Cane and Electric Safety Lamp; Digs Some Coal and Keeps Piece.

By WILLIE WINKLE

Well, I've got something good for the boys and girls this week as I've just had a letter from my Cousin Bobby. You remember I've had some dandy letters from Bobby, he's over in England with his sister Toots and brother Junior and they've had some great times while visiting with their Grannie and Auntie Vic. I thought the letters were so good that it was selfish for Betty and I to keep them to ourselves so I am putting them all in the paper. This time Bobby and his brother and sister have been down in a coal-mine. We have coal mines on Vancouver Island but very few boys and girls ever have a chance to do down one so we'll get a thrill by reading what Bobby has to say. Here is his letter:

"One lovely week-end, we went with Aunt Vic to visit Uncle George, who lives at Stafford in the Midlands, not very far from several coal-mines. Junior asked so many questions about the mines, that Uncle George finally arranged with a friend who was a colliery manager for us to see one for ourselves.

"Accordingly, arrayed in our oldest coats and hats, Aunt Vic, Toots, Junior and myself presented ourselves to Mr. Jackson at the mine office one Saturday afternoon. To say we were excited, is putting it much too mildly.

"We were each given a stout old cane, and an electric safety lamp. These modern lamps are run by storage batteries and are quite heavy for their size. Being electric, no flame is exposed, so there is not the slightest danger of explosion if gas is encountered. Night and day, scores of them are being charged in the battery room.

### GENTLE RIDE DOWN

"Thus equipped, we proceeded with Mr. Jackson to see the machine which controlled the lifts used in taking the miners to and from the pit. As one 'lift' goes down, the other comes up. He told the mechanic to give us a nice gentle ride down.

"Although the descent was some nine hundred feet, the time did not seem long till we stopped, and stepped out into a tunnel six or seven feet wide, and almost as high, leading off to the coal beds.

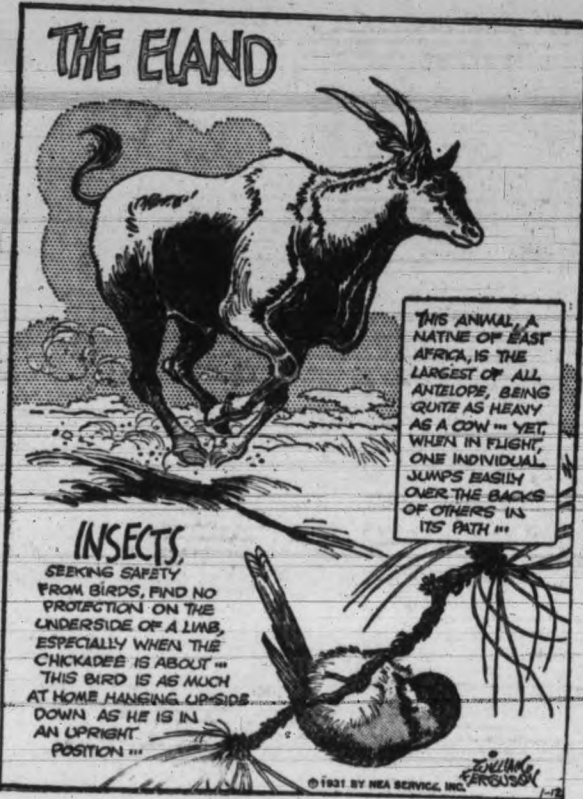
"Junior had rather expected that it would smell funny, and that his ears would feel queer like when he had come through Connaught Tunnel, but the air seemed quite fresh, and his ears didn't bother him at all.

"There were several large printed notices just near the foot of the 'shaft,' telling of mine inspections, laws regarding ventilation, lighting, first aid, lift management, etc.

### SPECIAL NORWAY WOOD

"Mr. Jackson then led the way down the main corridor along which ran narrow steel rails. He drew their attention to the manner in which the corridor was lined with stout timbers. These are of a special kind of wood from Norway suited to this purpose because they stand dampness and terrific strain, without rotting or splitting. During the war it was

## Mother Nature's Curio Shop



very difficult to obtain this wood, and several accidents occurred as a result of using substitutes.

"Presently, we entered a side tunnel, and, to our amazement, were informed that this was the stable and blacksmith shop. About sixty 'ponies' lived and worked down here, a blacksmith being employed to keep them properly shod.

"Really, they looked quite well-fed and contented; even to Old Neil who had only been above ground twice in fourteen years; once, during the war, and again when the big coal strike was being waged. Day after day, they pulled the coal in little cars, along the narrow rails, from where it is being dug, to the shaft where it is sent to the surface.

"We patted them, and felt rather sorry to think they never frisked about the green fields in the bright sunshine.

"The main corridor was well over a quarter of a mile long. From it, we entered a smaller one, not quite so high, and from there, still another. By this time, Aunt Vic and Mr. Jackson had to watch or they would bump their heads on the over-head timbers.

"When we finally arrived where the miners had been working that morning, even Toots and Junior had to stoop a little

and their lamps seemed quite bright.

"Mr. Jackson showed us how the coal lies in 'veins' or layers. Sometimes these are level, but again, owing to some long-ago disturbance of the earth's crust, they slant, or make a 'fault.' For this reason, in many mines, there are several main galleries at different levels, deepest being three or four thousand feet.

"We were delighted when we were told to take up a pick and mine a bit of coal for ourselves. Junior has his, still, in that box on the cupboard in his bedroom. Now we realized why we were not allowed to wear our good clothes.

"Going back to the shaft, Mr. Jackson was explaining to Aunt Vic about the output of coal and the ventilation system, which he claimed was specially good in this mine. However, it was 'pure Greek' to us, although Junior made a mental note to ask Dad about it later.

"How strange it seemed to find the sun shining, and hear the birds singing when we ascended once more to the surface, none the worse for their adventure, except for a few smudges, and a little dust.

"And, oh boy, we'll have something to tell the fellows about when he got back home again."

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily Mails a Letter

By HOWARD R. GARIS

"Wiggily, my dear, will you please mail this letter for me when you go out adventuring to-day?" asked the rabbit gentleman's wife one morning. He was sitting in his hollow stump bungalow reading the paper and waiting until Nurse Jane had given all the little bunny boys and girls their breakfast.

"What's that?" asked Mr. Longears, hardly taking his eyes from the paper he was reading. "Did you ask me to bring in a load of hay?"

"Hay! My goodness! You are getting so absent-minded and forgetful!" sighed the rabbit lady. "I didn't say anything about HAY. I asked you, when you went out TO-DAY, to mail this letter."

"Oh, yes, I'm feeling better," Uncle Wiggily answered, still reading the paper.

"Oh, dear me! I didn't say anything about BETTER. I said will you mail this LETTER?" and Mrs. Longears held it under her husband's pink nose so he could not help seeing it. But instead of taking the letter, Mr. Longears began to sniff and smell, saying:

"Very sweet perfume, indeed! What do you call it?"

"I don't call it anything!" exclaimed the rabbit lady, quite excited by this time. "It isn't



Uncle Wiggily mailed the envelope.

perfume at all. I don't want you to smell it. This is a letter for you to mail!"

"Oh, you want me to drop that letter in a box so the postman will take it up; is that it?" asked Uncle Wiggily, finally laying aside the paper.

"Yes, that's it, if you please," his wife said. "Oh, but you are so forgetful! I hope you don't forget to mail my letter."

"No, I won't," promised Mr. Longears as he put it in his pocket. Then he twinkled his pink nose before getting ready to go adventuring.

Now while Uncle Wiggily was twinkling his nose and wonder-

## THE TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The motor truck ploughed through the grass and Scouty Tinies sleep! A snooze will do you heaps of good. Get comfy now. I think you should. Don't worry 'bout my driving. Very careful watch I'll keep."

And so the Tinies did as told and through the grass the big truck rolled. The small town of Bukama soon appeared, not far away. The Tinies woke up with a start, each one with new hope in his heart. The Travel Man said, "Now we're safe!" The Tinies cried, "Hurrah!"

The little town filled them with awe. The first thing that wee Clowny saw was some queer-looking fellow who was dressed in real odd clothes. "My goodness, who is that?" he cried. And then the Travel Man replied, "Why he's the old witch doctor and a strange man, goodness knows."

The Travel Man just smiled a bit. "I have a compass in my

ing where he might go to have an adventure, Baby Bunt, the little orphan rabbit child, was thinking to herself:

"I'm sure Uncle Wig will forget to mail that letter. He put it in his pocket and to-night, when his wife asks him if he mailed it, he'll remember and put his paw in his pocket and there will be the letter and Mrs. Longears will feel terrible. So will Uncle Wig."

"I know what I'll do so Uncle Wig won't forget to mail the letter," went on Baby Bunt. "I'll take it out of his pocket and put it in his hat. Then, when he meets Mrs. Twistytail, the pig lady, or any other ladies, and takes off his hat to bow, the letter will fall out and he will remember to mail it. That will be a good trick."

So, while Uncle Wiggily was getting ready to go out, Bunt, tiptoed up back of him, took the letter from his side coat pocket and slipped the envelope, all stamped, in the bunny gentleman's tall, silk hat in the front hall. Bunt pushed the letter in corner ways so it stuck.

But then, as she looked at it she happened to think that if the letter stuck in his hat, when he took it off to bow, Mr. Longears would not see it drop and so remember to mail it.

"I know what I'll do," said Bunt. "I'll tie a string to the letter and on the end of the string I'll tie a bottle. And when Uncle Wig takes off his hat to bow, the bottle will drop out and pull the letter after it and then he won't forget to mail it."

So this was done; and, being forgetful and absent-minded, Uncle Wiggily put on his hat without ever noticing that it held a letter tied by a string to an empty glass bottle. Then the rabbit uncle started to look for an adventure.

Over the fields and through the woods he hopped until, all of a sudden, out from behind a big stone popped the bad Fox and with him was Mrs. Fox. For Mrs. Fox had become weary of Mr. Fox always coming home and saying he couldn't catch a rabbit.

"Take me with you and I'll catch Uncle Wiggily," snapped Bobby.

## Auntie May's Corner

Dear Auntie May—I want to put in the first bid for those books that Freddie doesn't want. I read last week where he thought Santa Claus had been a bit rough on him leaving him a dozen books. Well, anytime Freddie, or any other kid has got too many books just let me know, I'll come after them and I don't care if they are a bit worn. I read pretty near anything and I'd sooner sit in the corner of the chesterfield and read a book than fiddle around with a tiny nut trying to put it on a screw that plays hide-and-seek. I like outdoor sports, but when I come home I like my books. So don't forget Auntie May, when you get some books you don't want, remember me. JACKIE.

I have put down your order, Jackie, and if Freddie sends in any of his books I'll send you along one or two, but I don't expect that he will send any. When he finds out how anxious other boys are to get his things he'll begin to think they are all right. Perhaps if Freddie would only read more than the first two pages in his books before he threw them aside, he would find them interesting. It takes a lot of boys to make up this world and Jackie and Freddie are two that people like. AUNTIE MAY.

Dear Auntie May—Now that school has started again I want to ask you something about helping others. I'm pretty smart at school and always have my homework done, but a lot of kids come to school in the morning and want to get the correct answers off me. I've helped them a lot already and I don't know whether to tell them to jump in the lake after this or let them copy my stuff. It would hurt these other boys' rankings but I might look a better student. Still I don't want to be a poor sport. I read your piece the other night about being a good sport, and as long as I can work out the answers myself I guess it really doesn't matter whether I give them out or not 'cause I know how to work out the problems while the other fellows don't.

GEORGIE.

That's right Georgie, be a good sport and don't be mean. You've got the right idea about the thing. You have worked out your problems and got the right answers. The other boys are that much behind you and they will lose the benefit in latter life. Stick with your problems and then you will not get into a slipshod way of doing things. These boys who copy your answers are the losers in this game, but if you stop giving out your answers you'll be called a "sissy." Let the boys have the answers and they will always remember George.

I have just read about a woman in Pennsylvania who is always receiving pieces of jewelry and other gifts from an unknown person. Letters accompany the gifts but there is no signature, the donor simply stating that the lady had helped her when she was a girl.

Not every person who helps a girl or boy in their youth receives presents in after life but you always have the satisfaction of knowing that you did lend a helping hand.

AUNTIE MAY.

I know how boys like to climb poles and trees. I have just heard of some trees that would make an all-day job for boys to climb and I'm afraid they would become dizzy before they got to the top. You hear a great deal about big trees, but there are very few that grow taller than the Douglas fir in British Columbia. Some of these trees grow as high as 300 feet and there are some records of one fir which raised its head 350 above the earth. That is a long way up in the air.

The Eucalyptus tree which grows in Australia and Tasmania is quite a giant. It grows as high as 300 feet and one big one was measured which went close to 350 feet into the air. They have a diameter of fourteen feet and the foresters say that it takes nearly four hundred years for a tree to reach that size.

The Redwood trees of California are well known by Canadian children. They are extremely large and fine and one tree has been measured as high as 363 feet.

But the way the timber is being cut and sent to the sawmills it may not be long before big trees, except in parks, will be unknown. There is nothing more beautiful than a row of lofty, stately trees, and children can learn many lessons from them. Next summer when you motor up Vancouver Island take time to see the big trees and be careful not to aid in their destruction by causing fires. Whenever you see a fire that has not been put out by campers or tourists go and smother it. AUNTIE MAY.

## STICKLERS



THESE thirteen matches represent the enclosures of six sheep-pens, all of the same size. The side of one of these enclosures has been swept away by a storm and the farmer is attempting to discover a new way of enclosing six pens, all of equal size, with the remaining twelve sides. Can you do it with matches?

For answer turn to Page 4, Main Section



# BARRIE talks to YOUNG FOLKS

Here are some extracts from Sir James M. Barrie's address to the students of Edinburgh University, which he delivered when he was installed as chancellor to succeed the late Lord Balfour. The Lister mentioned is Lord Lister, famous discoverer of antiseptic surgery. "Smiddies" are blacksmiths' shops and "hothouses" cottages where ploughmen live in common.

THE UNIVERSITY has risen nobly to the grapple: she has searched the world for the best everywhere to incorporate it in her own. How parochial if she had done otherwise. And now so much has been accomplished that one may ask what remains to do. It is easier to cry, "Onward!" than to say whither. We might go onward till we got clean out of Scotland. Many of our students are from across the border. They come from every civilized land; and it is our proudest compliment, for it means that they think they get something here which is not to be got elsewhere.

They are welcome so long as we can contain them and so long as they are satisfied that what is best for us is also best for them. But our universities must remain what our forebears conceived with such great travail—men of the smiddies and the plough, the loom and the hothouses, as well as scholars—they must remain, first and foremost, something to supply the needs of the genius of the Scottish people.

Those needs are that every child born into this country should as far as possible have an equal chance. The words "as far as possible" tarnish the splendid hope and they were not in the original dream. Some day we may be able to cast them out. It is by education, though not merely in the smallest meaning of the word, that the chance is to be got.

Since the war various nations have wakened to its being the one way out; they know its value so well that perhaps the only safe boast left to us is that we knew it first. They seem, however, to be settling about the work with ultimate objects that are not ours. Their student, from his earliest age, is being brought up to absorb the ideas of his political rulers. That is the all of his education, not merely in his academic studies, but in all his social life, all his mind, all his relaxations; they are in control from his birth and he is to emerge into citizenship with rigid convictions which it is trusted will last his lifetime.

The systems vary in different lands, but that seems to be their trend, and I tell you they are being carried out with thoroughness. Nothing can depart more from the Scottish idea, which I take it to be to educate our men and women primarily, not for their country's good, but for their own, not so much to teach them what to think as how to think, not preparing them to give as little trouble as possible in the future, but sending them into it in the hope that they will give trouble.

There is a small group of the intelligentsia very much afraid of any such creed, because its members are so despondent about their fellow creatures. They are not little minds, they contain some of the finest brains in the country, but they are as gloomy as if this were their molting season. They think their land may endure a little longer if the new generations are piled with sorrows. All they ask of us, especially of youth, is a little all-round despair. No more talk about hitching your wagon to that star. Few of us have wagons and there are no stars.

HOW do you like it, you new graduates? Are those the resilient notions you are carrying away with you in your wallets? Is it Lochaber no more for you? I don't believe it. The flavor cannot have gone out of the peat. The haggis can still charge uphill. I'll tell you a secret. Have you an unwelcome feeling on the tops of your heads this morning, as if an angel's wing had brushed them half an hour or so ago? It did—I speak from an old memory; and it carried with it a message from your university: "All hopelessness abandon, ye who have entered here." She trusts your wallets contain, as her parting gift to you, "those instruments with which high spirits call the future from its cradle."

She hopes that you are also graduating in the virtues, in which, being an old hand at granting academic honors, she knows better than to expect more than a pass degree. It is quite possible that your time here has done you not good but harm—if it has made you vain, for instance, of your accomplishments, too solemnly serious about their magnitude. I have seen Lord Haldane sitting with his head in his hands because he knew so little. Mr. Einstein has a merry face; he looks at us almost mischievously, and no wonder.

Has your learning taught you that envy is the most corroding of the vices and also the greatest power in any land? Are you a little more temperate in mind? Have you more charity? Do you follow a little better—say about as much as the rest of us—the dictates of kindness and truth?

You may discover in the end that your life is not unlike a play in three acts with the second act omitted. In the neatly constructed play of the stage each act moves smoothly to the next, they explain each other; but it may not be so with yours—it is not so with many of us. In less time than I hope you now think possible for I would have you say on your graduation morning, you will be far advanced in the final act.

There has been a second, your longest one, but how little record you have probably kept of it! All you know may just be that this man or woman you have become is not what you set out to be in the days of the Fifth of Forth. That may not even damp you much, if prosperity has made you gross to some old aspirations. You may not know how or when the thief came in the night, nor that it was you who opened the door to him.

BUT something bad got into you in the middle act and lay very still in you, lowly, fur-

# The New Year's Dance at Moose Factory

By S.H.  
HOWARD

PECHABO'S cough was no better. It was too bad, that little boy's cough. How could he go to the dance and feast of white bread and pork with tea with sugar in it—a little boy with such a cough?

Pechabo lay in his rabbit skin blanket in his place in the wigwam. He was a long bony little boy of twelve with a big head, round black eyes, high cheek bones and hollow cheeks, very thin and flat in the chest. He had said no word while the family prepared to leave him. For the best part of ten days he would be alone.



Through the open door dashed a huge husky dog and behind him a cariole sled bumped over the low sill.

With the patience and apparent stoicism of his race, he gave no sign of his disappointment or of his fear.

But now when his mother stooped her short, stout body, to kiss him, tears filled his eyes. "I don't like it alone at night," he sobbed. "I don't like the wind up there in the trees and when the wolves howl out there on the river I am afraid to be all alone."

"What! A big boy afraid—no, no," soothed Pechabo's mother, patting the thin shoulder. "I know what we will do," said Pechabo's father. "We will leave Bruno with Pechabo. We will tie him to a tree in front of the tent so he cannot follow us, and Pechabo can feed him whitefish every night from the cache."

Pechabo's thin face brightened; all the family clustered around Pechabo exclaiming at the beauty of the idea. Bruno would be company for anybody. Bruno knew as much as a man. Pechabo's father went out to call him. Bruno—the big dog—part husky, part collie—the wisest dog in all the region of James Bay.

He came crowding into the tent, licking Pechabo's face as he lay in the blankets and looking up inquiringly into the faces of Pechabo's parents.

"You stay here and mind camp," ordered Pechabo's father sternly. "Bruno—you hear me?"

"You stay here and mind my Pechabo," cried Pechabo's mother.

Bruno's red tongue hung out, as he laughed at the idea. The family starting out on snowshoes for Moose Factory, ninety miles away, and him to be left at home! It was a joke.

So Pechabo's father led him by the collar to a tree close to the front of the tent where some green brush had been laid on the snow for a bed. He took a chain with a sprung bear trap at the other end of it, and with this chain tied Bruno to the tree.

Pechabo came out of his blanket to the door of his hut to say good-bye and see them start. They all kissed him one by one and then with their packs hanging from tump lopes over their foreheads, the father leading the way, axe in

tively, it pushed, never stopped pushing slowly, for it never tires, until it had you out and took your place. You may sometimes roam round the earthy tenements that once contained you, trying to get back. Perhaps you will get back. That sometimes happens. We may hope, however, that by the grace of God what entered was something good.

Are we not all conscious, fitfully of a white light that hovers for a moment before our lives? It comes back for us from time to time to the very gap of our days. Comes back for us to take us where? So quickly fades, as if unequal to the undertaking. Is it a messenger from that star? Are stars souls? The inaccessible star. If anyone of ours has reached his star it was our Lister. The inaccessible, friendly star. If we could follow the white light!

hand to break the trail, they started on their long journey to the Post.

## PECHABO'S GREAT EXPECTATIONS

LEFT to himself and Bruno, Pechabo took three steps across the interval before the tent and fell on Bruno's neck, burrowing his tearful face in the dog's long shaggy hair.

"Bruno," he sobbed.

Bruno was a wise dog—wise in Indian ways and in wilderness ways in general. He knew what Pechabo meant. He knew that Pechabo wanted to go to the Post—wanted to have some white bread and pork, at the feast for the Mission children—wanted to be among the throng at the conjurer's house when the conjurer answered questions as to the past, present and future, by aid of the Great Spirit—wanted to see the fun at the big New Year's dance. Bruno knew and Bruno had a plan. The difficulty was that Bruno could not speak in words.

So he licked his master's face in great excitement, slobbered a great deal, standing on his hind legs with his broad front feet on his young master's sharp right-angled shoulder.

"You want me to untie you, Bruno?" asked Pechabo presently.

Bruno said "yes" in his own unmistakable way.

"If I untie you will you stay here with Pechabo?"

Again Bruno signified by his joyous demonstration that his answer was an emphatic affirmative.

Pechabo unshipped the chain of the bear trap from Bruno's collar and Bruno was free. With a bound he was off.

"Bruno, Bruno," called Pechabo in dismay.

The big dog disappeared in the alders on the path to the creek, the trail by which the family had gone. Pechabo gazed forlorn and lonely down that snow-shoe trail, and again great tears shone in his round black eyes and rolled down his thin cheek bones.

A slight noise down the path quickened Pechabo's attention just a moment later. Through his tears he saw Bruno coming back again, and at the sight his eyes dried as raindrops in the sunshine.

Bruno was drawing a flat sled. He held a ragged dog collar attached to the front of the sled by pieces of rope in his teeth. It was Pechabo's own dog sled which had been left down near the water hole since before the last snowfall.

"You want me to go out for a ride, eh, Bruno?" cried Pechabo.

Bruno dropped his grip on the ragged harness and jumped about in the snow.

"You want me to go to the Post for the New Year's dance, eh, Bruno?" asked Pechabo anxiously.

Bruno leaped still more joyously throwing his great wild wolf head backward as he laughed and rocked his forepart high off the ground,

Pechabo regarded this situation doubtfully. The sled was out of repair. It would have to be re-shod. New harness would have to be made. The journey was a long one. There was a wigwam half way at Boulder Point, left there as a shelter for the Hudson Bay dog teamsters on their trips back and forth between Moose Factory and Rupert's House. But even that was a long day. The weather was calm and gray and not too cold. There would be more snow soon. Pechabo thought it over.

"All right, Bruno; Mush-ah-shin," he decided at last. "But not to-day; I got to fix up first."

Bruno seized the old dog harness and dragged the sled up to the very door of the tent. Two supporting strips made of green unseasoned wood had shrunk and fallen out. The front cross bar connecting the runners was broken where the sled had slid from the trail on a steep slope and crashed headlong into a tree. And the frozen mud shodding was loose and broken. The runners would have to be re-shod.

## MAKING HIS OWN SLED SHODDING

PECHABO rummaged in the teepee and found his outdoor clothes—a pathetic suit for zero weather—some charity clothing distributed last summer at the Mission—a cotton shirt, a pair of short tweed trousers, loose black cotton stockings and a coat with neatly patched elbows, now, however, again out of repair.

Pechabo, however, laid aside the coat and pulled a somewhat dirty woolen sweater over his head. A pair of moose mocassins for his feet was perhaps the most serviceable part of his wardrobe, and they were entirely native, his father having killed the moose, his mother having tanned the leather and made the mocassins.

He set to work. First he selected a piece of dry birch from the woodpile, and with the little camp axe he split it into strips. Then with a crooked knife he whittled them into shape and fitted them into the slots in the sled runner and the frame where they belonged. By the time the sled carpentry job was finished and the old sled taut and strong again, Pechabo was hungry—hungry as he had not been for many days, and more than a little tired. So he gave Bruno

—who was hungry, too—a big rib bone from the stew pot and drank a pannikin of the broth himself. It was moose meat that soaked ready cooked in there, and Pechabo dipped great gobs of it out with his pannikin and ate it in his hands.

Then he put more wood in the fire and lay down to rest. Later in the afternoon he started to make a dog collar using a piece of cedar lath soaked in a pot of water and boiled on the fire until it would bend into a complete circle with overlapping ends. These he pierced with holes and laced together with wet raw moose hide thongs, such as his mother used for filling snowshoes. When dry, these thongs shrank and set tight as a drum. Then cutting an old duffie

sock into strips, he wound it around and around the wood until it took shape as a padded collar. He sewed the ends down firmly with deer sinew from his mother's sewing bag.

Next day he made the traces, using three long strips of raw moose hide plaited firmly and finished off at the ends in neat knots to prevent unravelling. He attached the traces to the collar and called it another day.

Early the next morning Pechabo and Bruno took an axe and pall and went down to the muskeg by the creek. Scraping the snow away from a well-defined bank Pechabo came to thick heavy moss, rooted in black fibrous muck, now frozen hard. With his axe he chopped off the hard corner at the edge of the bank. Presently, as he chopped back from the bank, he came to soft stuff below the frost line.

Pechabo scooped that wet fibrous black muck up with his hands and filled his pall, and went back to his work at the sled.

Uprighting the sled, he poured water over the ski-like runners and then proceeded to spread black muck over the surface—which bore on the snow, moulding the plastic stuff into a half-round. "Shodding." Several times he had to take his pall and his axe and go back to the hole in the muskeg. But at last he was done. The sled was shod. He ate and rested awhile by the fire in the wigwam while the frost did its work.

## THE LONG JOURNEY BEGUN

PECHABO took water from the creek and sprinkled it on the smooth half-round surface of the shodding till it glistened. Instantly the frost turned that shining wetness into ice. Again and again he sprinkled the water, gradually building up an icy coating smoother than glass. Thus it is that friction of the sled runners, in that country of heavy-loaded dog sleds, is reduced to a minimum.

And when the shodding was all done, Pechabo turned the sled over and proceeded to make a cariole. When Hudson's Bay officers travel with a dog train they ride in a cariole. Canvas sides are fitted to the floor of the sled, with a wooden back against which to lean. Well-wrapped in fur coats and blankets, and covered over with canvas to break the wind, the factor travels comparatively warm and comfortable in the coldest weather.

Pechabo had no canvas, but he had his old caribou sleeping bag. It was too short for him now, reaching only to his armpits, and his mother had woven him a big rabbit skin blanket to sleep in. But caribou hide tanned with the hair on made into a sleeping bag with the thick furry hair inside is impervious to cold, and is absolutely windproof.

So early next morning Pechabo got his old sleeping bag from among the miscellaneous spare family bedding piled up in the wigwam, and spread it on the top of the sled, and tied it down with "ahagagappl," so that it could not slip. He set a pack sack containing his kettle of moose meat wrapped up in his rabbit skin blanket at the tail end of the sled for a back rest and strapped it securely in place. From the mouth of the pack sack, he pulled the sled,

end of the rabbit skin down on the floor of the sled to sit upon and to tuck around his neck and shoulders.

"Hup, hup, Bruno," cried Pechabo in his shrill boy's trill. "Mushah, Mushah!" The long day's journey was begun.

It was dusk when he got to the Boulder Point wigwam. Pechabo was cold. But his cough seemed none the worse. It was necessary to get bark, gather wood and make a fire.

## HIS LAST MATCH GONE

PECHABO struck his first match—struck it again and again on a stone at the fireplace. The sulphur wore off on the stone, but no spark of fire followed. He struck his second match. The head blew off short, bursting into a momentary flare.

Pechabo struck his third match. The flame blazed in his benumbed fingers, but shrank again to a feeble flutter. Before the shivering boy—awkward and stiff with the cold—could shelter it between his hands, a breath of air from the doorway blew it out.

Pechabo was alone in the darkness, his stock of three matches gone!

He got his rabbit skin blanket out of the pack sack and the kettle of frozen moose meat stew upon which he had been living for three days. Sharing a bit occasionally with the sociable Bruno, he dug frozen chunks of boiled moose meat out of the pot with his fingernails. Having dined, Pechabo rolled himself up in his rabbit skin, called Bruno to snuggle up close and presently he was sound asleep on the bed of spruce brush which covered the greater part of the tent's floor.

Bruno, however, was restless. Presently he arose gently so as not to disturb his young bed-fellow and stole over to the kettle. With a patience worthy of a nobler cause, he devoted the rest of the evening to cleaning out the frozen stew-pot, rejoining his master in bed shortly before midnight.

The century-old carpenter shop at Moose Factory—a long wide low-caved building of logs, had been cleared for the New Year's dance. The shavings had been swept off the floor and the tools cleared from the benches. A multitude of coal-oil lamps had been gathered from the Men's House and the Store. The interior was almost as bright as day. The half-breed fiddlers were ensconced on the big bench against the long wall halfway down the room. A good fire of birch cordwood had been made in the stove at the end.

Pechabo's mother and father were early on the scene. Pechabo's father had turned in his full catch of furs, redeemed a load of debt and contracted another with his re-established credit. He and his family had partaken of the company's hospitality to the extent of one and one-half pounds of flour, one and one-quarter pounds of salt pork, and one pipe and one plug of tobacco for every member of the family except the baby. This in modern form was the Christmas regale in place of the regale of rum allowed of old. They had eaten white bread and fat pork.

## PECHABO'S FIRST WHITE BREAD

AND now it was time to dance the New Year in. Billy Moore, foreman of the brigade, called the figures—Scottish reels and Indian variations, the rabbit dance, the beaver, the snake dance, the turtle—formed the programme, and, of course, the bear dance—the muqua.

It was about the incident that occurred about midway through the programme that this story has to do. The floor had just cleared. The fiddlers had just ceased playing to give their fingers a rest, and the dancers had returned to their places against the wall where the old people and the children were seated on the floor, with the babies strapped in their moss bags to the baby boards leaning against the wall or hanging from convenient pegs and hooks like plaques in violent bas relief.

The door had been thrown open to let in a breath of fresh air, for the room was crowded with perspiring dancers and positively hot, despite the fact that the thermometer at the door registered fifteen degrees below zero, and a wind was blowing thick with fine snow.

Through the open door suddenly dashed a big brown husky wolf dog, and behind him a snow-white cariole sled bumped over the low sill. Right up the middle of the floor walked Bruno, shaking snow as he went, and the sled with poor little Pechabo behind him.

Bruno laughed his greetings to all and sundry, coming to a stop by the stove. But Pechabo didn't laugh. Pechabo didn't move.

His father dashed across the floor to lift him out of his sled. But his mother got there first. "My little Pechabo," she cried. "My big boy. What is it that you do to come here like this?"

Pechabo opened his eyes at last. Pechabo's eyes were heavy. Pechabo had been asleep in the sled. Pechabo's clothes were wet underneath, frozen outside. The sled was coated with frozen slush and ice.

Everybody crowded around. The missionary and the company doctor arrived. The postmaster and chief factor came in. Poor Pechabo was the centre of attention. It was a mystery. How did he come here, and where had he been to get so wet?

But all that Pechabo, stiff, wet, sleepy and almost frozen—all that Pechabo could say was "pequashagan"—"bread."

He wanted a piece of white bread to eat—although hollow as an empty keg he had had moose meat enough for a while. White bread was this Indian boy's dream of luxury.

They found next day that Bruno, coming after dark along the south shore opposite the Post, had jumped the crack between the shore ice and the main floe, which shifts a little sometime with the alternate set of the current and tide. The back end of the sleigh had fallen through—and, though the faithful Bruno had dragged it out on to the ice again—Pechabo had been for a moment or two sitting in water up to his waist.

They pushed him over to the Men's House, and the postmaster's wife came in with dry clothes.

And then they gave Pechabo something he had never known in his life before—a big thick piece of white bread with butter on it and brown sugar!

And the company doctor gave Pechabo's mother something else for him—he gave her a big bottle of cod liver oil!



# Largest Telescope Awaits in California for Einstein To Check His Famous Theories

## Instruments There Would Reveal Leviathan on Moon and Measure Heat of Candle 100 Miles Away

PASADENA, Calif. — Mount Wilson, rising 5,700 feet above sea level, surrounded by a bluish-clear and almost perfectly cloudless atmosphere all year round, is prepared to greet Prof. Albert Einstein with what is generally acknowledged to be the greatest collection of astronomical instruments in the world, when he arrives here to continue his researches into the mysteries of the universe.

Six telescopes, ranging in size from a six-inch refracting type to the sixty and 100-inch reflecting telescopes, are operated daily and nightly by the double shift of astronomers at the famous observatory of the Carnegie Institution. They peer into the heavens to learn the mysteries of the sun, the moon, the planets and the stars.

The marvel of the collection is the great 100-inch reflector, a type of telescope with a huge concave mirror at the bottom, measuring 100 inches in diameter. This mirror collects the light of distant stars and brings them to a sharp focus. It is so powerful that astronomers have been able to detect stars 840 million million miles away. There is nothing within average earthly measurements to give one any idea of what this great distance is. But this at least can be said—that the light from a star so far away would take 140,000,000 years to get to the earth. And light travels 186,000 miles in one second.

### CAN SEE HALF BILLION STARS

This huge telescope is so powerful that it gathers in 250,000 times as much light as can the human eye. Through it, astronomers here have been able to bring half a billion stars within visual range. That's about

100,000 times as many as one can see with the unaided eye on a bright night.

At the focal point of this huge telescope, near the top, there is a highly sensitive heat-measuring instrument called a thermocouple. This electric thermometer will measure the heat of a candle flame 100 miles away.

A star of what astronomers term the thirteenth magnitude is 631 times fainter than the faintest star that can be seen with the unaided eye. Yet this delicate instrument has measured such a star's heat and placed its heat on earth at one half of one-millionth of a degree, Fahrenheit.

### FINDING SIZE OF STARS

Sometimes, to measure the diameters of the distant stars, many of them invisible to the human eye, the scientists at Mount Wilson hoist a heavy beam across the top of the telescope. This beam, called an interferometer, has four small mirrors on it, all set at an angle, in order to direct the light of a definite star back to a point at which an observation can be made.

By this means, and with the aid of an intricate mathematical formula, observers can determine the diameter of a star millions of light years away. A light year, by the way, is the distance light, traveling at 186,000 miles a second, can go in one year. That's about six million million (6,000,000,000,000) miles.

A short distance from the giant telescope is one almost as large—the sixty-inch reflecting telescope. This also is being used, in two shifts, to study the sun by day and the moon, planets and stars at night.

With the aid of both of these large

telescopes, also the men here have been able to take photographs of the stars, and particularly of the sun's surface. This is done both through an instrument called a spectroheliograph.

The show horizontal telescope, another of the six in the group, is used daily for photographing the sun, both directly and with the spectroheliograph, in order to record the invisible clouds of calcium vapor and hydrogen gas in its atmosphere.

Close by is a sixty-foot tower, at the top of which is another telescope with spectroheliograph. This is used for study of the pressure and motions of gases at various levels in the sun's surface and beyond.

Reaching ninety feet higher is another tower, with a seventy-five-foot spectrograph and spectroheliograph for the observation of magnetic dis-

turbances on the sun, such as spots.

The sixth of this group of instruments is a six-inch telescope of the refracting type. It is different from the two large mirrors or reflecting telescopes, in that it brings a view of the distant object directly through lenses to the eye.

### CHECK EINSTEIN'S THEORIES

It has been through the use of these instruments, although largely through the 100-inch telescope, that such men as Dr. Walter S. Adams, director of the Mount Wilson observatory; Dr. Edwin P. Hubble and Dr. F. G. Pease have been able to peer into distances far beyond those any other astronomers have attained, in their efforts to determine the limits of the universe outlined by Einstein.

Dr. Einstein will be able to study

the thousands of stellar photographs in the observatory library, besides taking a squint through the eyepieces of the various telescopes. He will also have the opportunity of working with Professor Albert A. Michelson, one of the world's greatest physicists who is trying to determine to a finer degree the speed of light.

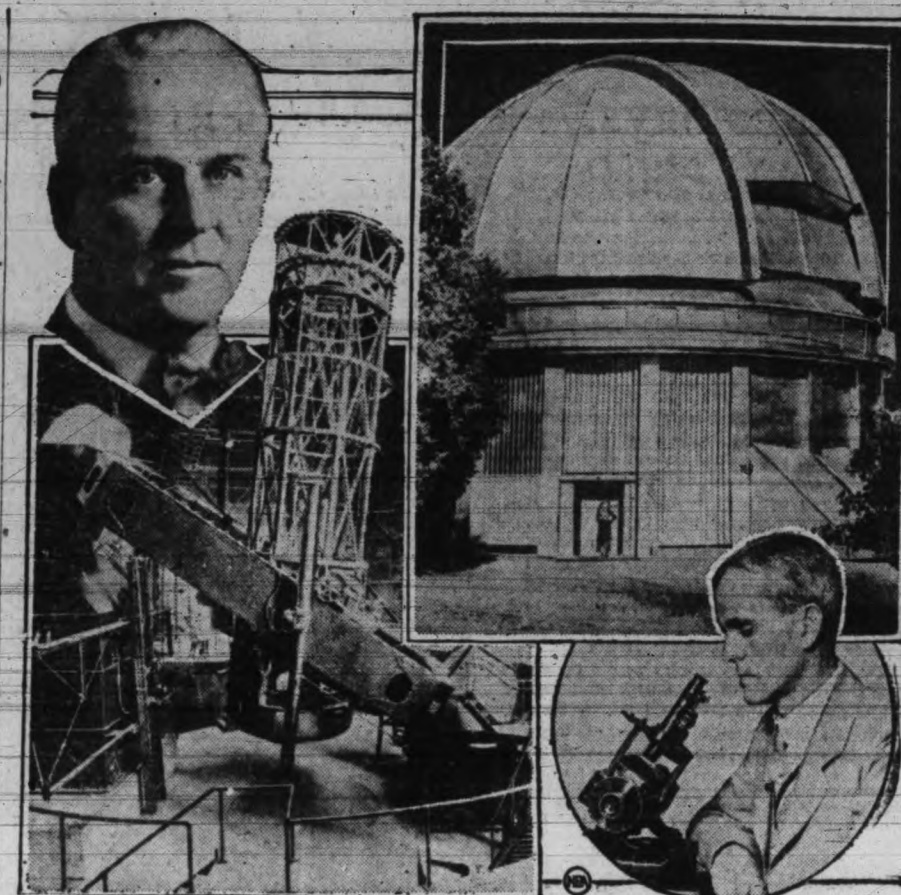
Dr. Michelson has had built a mile-long pipe-line from which the air is almost entirely drawn to create a partial vacuum, and through which he is sending thin shafts of light to a revolving drum with eight mirror surfaces. By noting the time it takes for a beam of light to speed a mile, be reflected and thrown back to the next mirror surface, and noting the speed of the revolving drum, he can calculate the speed of light.

Simple though it sounds, this is a highly delicate and exacting operation and requires repetition hundreds, and even thousands of times, in order to strike an average.

It is in this work of Dr. Michelson that Dr. Einstein will be most interested, for it has much to do with the calculations he has made in determining his theories of relativity.

### WILL VISIT INSTITUTE

Professor Einstein's host at Pasadena, which is only sixteen miles from Mount Wilson, will be Professor Robert A. Millikan, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology. Dr. Millikan is one of the leading scientists of the world, best known for his discovery and researches into the cosmic rays, the tiniest emanations or particles of matter, and recipient of such high honors as the Nobel prize in physics.



Dr. Einstein's hosts in California and the world's largest telescope which will be at his disposal are shown here. Left is the great reflector at Mount Wilson Observatory, which has a 100-inch mirror and looks more like a derrick than anything else, while at the right is the great dome of the observatory. Below is Dr. Walter S. Adams, observatory director, and above is Dr. Robert A. Millikan, director of the California Institute of Technology, who will be Einstein's joint hosts.

# Crowds Razz and Applaud as Matadors Make Mincemeat of Infuriated Bulls

EIGHT of the fightingest, speediest black bulls of the pampas to ever invade a bull ring died before \$42,000 worth of cash customers in the world's largest plaza de toros this afternoon, while fair women and frenzied men screamed insults at the matadors or tossed hats, coats, canes or shawls on the blood-stained sand with shouts of bravo, writes Gordon A. Sinclair, special Toronto Star-writer from Mexico City.

One bull, branded "the white livered Bejarana from Cordoba," escaped with his life, while the multitude hissed, and various petty aides-de-camps about the ring spat on his black hide.

The occasion was the biggest professional fight of the year, with most of the participants, both two-legged and four-legged fighters, being imported from Barcelona, Pamplona or Madrid in Spain. But a Mexican youth, a matador of twenty-two, who got \$4,000 for his afternoon's work, was the hero of the occasion, for did not Marcial Allanda kill two charging bulls with one stab from his long-hooked knife? Very well, then, Marcial is a great hero, with his picture in all the papers and fan mail from the millions.

### BAND STRIKES UP A TUNE

If you arrange to meet a Mexican at 3 o'clock any afternoon, you can safely turn up a half-hour late and still beat him to the starting place. Not so at a bull fight, which starts promptly on the second with the parade of the toreros. The band struck up a tune, the Spanish tune this afternoon, the march of the ring, dressed up like Napoleon, galloped in and saluted the referee, then hurried out again. The door was again flung open and in came the matadors (killers). There were four, due to slay two bulls each. Behind came their aides, then the mounted picadores on horribly emaciated nags which deserved a better fate than to be gored by an enraged bull. Bringing up in the rear were the so-called "wise monkeys," whose job it is to cover the blood with sand, strip the saddles from dying horses, drag away the carcasses and sew up horses who still may be of service in the arena.

Women in smart togs and gay shawls stood waving handkerchiefs and shouting encouragement to their favorites as the matadors swept off their three-

corned hats in a bow to the president's representative. This gent then tossed down the key to the bull cage, the wise monkeys with their mules got out of sight and the fight was on.

Snorting so you could hear him 100 yards away came Rosalejo, the first black charger. Five gold-swathed men swinging scarlet and yellow capes were waiting to meet him, but not one could stick it out. Even the great Allanda, whose job was to slay this beast in ten minutes, ducked for cover as the bull bore down in a mad, reckless rush. With the ring all to himself, the black beast stood pawing the ground and snorting in such defiance as to throw up a small cloud of sand.

Then the matador and two aides stepped back in the ring. The bull bowed his head and charged. The first fighter worried him, teased him with that great cloak, but eventually had to leap the barrier to safety. The bull scarcely hesitated, but went over that solid five-foot wall as if it had been nothing and continued the chase. Attendances soon opened up walls and had him back in the ring again. Up stepped Allanda to draw and tease the beast again. His footwork was marvelous even to one who had never seen a fight before. He held his legs close together and never moved an inch while the beast charged. A bull can only concentrate on a moving object. Allanda moved the cloak, kept his body still and the great beast, bred from generations of fighters, swept hungrily past while the crowd cheered.

A bugle sounded from on high in the stands. In came two horsemen, the picadores, with steel supports over their legs, flat hats like curries wear on their heads, and long cavalry lances in their hands. The horse, blindfolded in one eye, was turned to face the bull, who looked astonished for one brief second, then tore down on the horse, lifting him high in the air and sending the picador sprawling. The horseman, however, fell on the side away from the bull and the great beast spent his rage on the helpless horse. The horse kicked back, tried to struggle to his feet, and collapsed.

The bull continued to gouge him, a "wise monkey" courageously pulled off the saddle, and courageously drew off the bull and several visitors decided they had seen quite enough of bull fighting.

As the customers with weak stomachs vanished, the crowd yelled insults to them. "Among those who slipped away was my pal of the afternoon, but he came back later."

Meantime the bull, still fresh and full of fight, bore down on the second horse, but failed to upset him. The horse, for the first time, are protected by leather corsets this year and have a three to one chance of leaving the ring alive.

Another bugle sounded from aloft. The fight came in with two gaily decorated spikes about 2½ feet long. It was his job to sink six of these, two at a time, in the centre of the bull's back while the bull charged. A most difficult and dangerous job. The bull had stopped and was just a bit out of breath. The fighter coaxed him, "En toro, eh, eh, toro." A half-ton of black flesh charged, the man with the banderilles leaped in the air and plunged his barbs into the animal, which then bucked and bellowed like a broncho, and charged everything in sight, including the wall. Three times this was repeated as the crowd cheered, because this chap sank five of his barbs.

### BULL INSANE WITH FURY

With the bull now insane with pain and fury, the matador, hero of the hour, stepped in, waved away all assistants, tossed his great cloak to an

assistant, saluted the president's box and set out to finish the job. He picked a very small red cloak and a sword, tossed his hat in the stand and proceeded to make a fool of the bull. Not moving a hair's breadth, he made the enraged and howling beast run in circles. Sometimes he would lean on the animal's horns and sometimes suddenly turn his back and walk away. After all this tricky business was over with, he looked the bull in the eye, coaxed him to charge, and brought him down with one masterful stroke. It was all over except the shouting, and what shouting there was! Babe Ruth, smacking a homer to win a world's series, would be nothing compared to this frenzied cheering.

But no time was lost. On came the next beast, furious and looking for trouble. A Spanish matador was to face him and the first this man was hissed, booed and insulted. They called him names such as "Canadians" and "unhappy matadors" and he never heard in public. They told him to go back to Spain. They said he couldn't kill a goat. They even insulted his wife and his mother. They tossed orange peel and eventually they must have got his goat, because he did make a horrible botch of the killing compared with the first fellow. He had to make three thrusts of the sword and even then the bleeding animal staggered blindly about the ring, swaying from side to side like a very, very drunken man, and when the beast did eventually go down there were cheers for the bull. "Bravo toro. Bravo toro." But what they said to the unhappy matador was nobody's business.

In the fifth fight of the afternoon this same matador from Spain came in, unleashed all the tricks in his bag, made the bull look like a yearling heifer and after sinking the knife home in the final thrust he tossed away his sword and cloak spread apart his legs and defied the animal to come on. The bull took one step forward and collapsed. The matador struck off his ears and tossed them to some lady in the gallery while he marched

around the arena facing the plaudits of 20,000 people.

The fight was all the same, yet all different. Except in three cases, the matadors were raised unmercifully, and in the last battle the crowd rose on their legs and threatened to smash up the place unless the bull was promptly taken away and another one brought in.

This beast, the wily Bejarana, must have heard that old adage, "He who fights and runs away, will live to fight another day." He swept into the arena, head down, tail up and looking for trouble. The five cloak wavers made sport of him, but at first he never seemed to lack courage and the crowd was delighted to call him "bruto," a great compliment to a fighting bull if fighting bulls are interested in compliments.

The picadors came in, and, at the sight of their horses, Bejarana decided he wasn't very mad after all. He refused to attack. The horsemen called him names, but Bejarana evidently decided against killing a horse just to make sport for humans. He ran away. The horsemen were ordered out while the crowd howled for their money back.

### THIS BOVINE WON'T FIGHT

The men went after Bejarana with the banderilles. He refused to attack. He went over near the cage and sucked So out of a slide door came four jersey cows with great bells around their necks and Bejarana, trotted contentedly away with them. He was in disgrace. His owner and breeder will have trouble living this down, but Bejarana will never fight again. He will spend a few happy weeks in pasture while he is fattened up, then Bejarana will go under the butcher's pole axe. You can't win if you're a fighting bull.

When the bloody show was over we left the place, and on the way passed an open air abattoir, where those animals who have given their lives to anatomy were being turned into steaks and chops for the dinner of wealthy Mexicans.

An interesting show, but once is plenty.

### THE GREAT MATADOR

Hundreds of thousands of Mexican hillfarers, picturesque but dumb, work from dawn to dark for 60 cents a day or less, are in debt from the cradle to the grave, drink poisonous fluids which often bring on temporary blindness, eat foods such as no Canadian health department would tolerate and if they think about life at all, count themselves more or less lucky.

The great Chavez, matador par excellence, travels from place to place like a big butter and egg man, works about twenty-five minutes each Sunday afternoon, and draws about \$2,200 sharp-as-tobacco money with \$2,200 in a big shot below the Rio Grande. Yet Chavez is not sure bull fighting is such a hot-hot lot of money after all. That's just one of the incredible contrasts of these twenty-seven United States.

### PARADE OF BULL FIGHTERS

If you stroll down the busy "Avenue of the Sixteenth of September" any afternoon about 10:30, just as Mexico is reawakening from its siesta, you are likely to come across bull fighters. Good looking, swaggering fellows with sharp eyes, graceful legs and flawless health. Some of them wear strange Castilian costumes such as you see in "Carmen" or Spanish plays, but most of them leave their removable pigstails at home and saunter out for their afternoon coffee in nifty looking Bond Street turnouts complete with canes and spats.

They are haughty, vain, arrogant. Wise guys who endorse everything from beer, which they don't drink, to hats, which they don't wear. The period between four and five is their glorious hour of each day, when they go out to accept the homage of their public, the same public which hands them a large dose of raspberry if they make a false play with the hooked espada or show the least fear of an enraged bull.

But the good bull fighter laughs all this off. He is not temperamental, like a movie star. If he is he dies young, for if the crowd once gets a matador's Angora it's good-bye matador. At least Chavez says so, and he ought to know.

### PAY MORE, RAZZ MORE

Chavez is not the typical bull fighter at all. He's short and just a bit plump. He is bald as an egg except at the top of his neck, where he sprouts a bit of pig tail, and he's no spring chicken. But Chavez has killed ninety-one toros this year from Vera

Crus to Barcelona, at an average of \$950 a shot, and has four more engagements before 1931. This seems to give Babe Ruth a place among the cheap seats. The coming heavy dates for Chavez are all in Mexico, where they pay more than in Spain — and razz more.

For teasing and murdering two bulls in Mexico, Chavez demands \$2,200 of our dollars. He wastes about eleven minutes on each bull, which puts his income at \$100 a minute, and still he is not satisfied.

"Come with me and I will show you why," he said to me, leading the way to a dressing-room. There he took off part of his clothes, exposing a scarred and battered abdomen. The horns of vicious bulls had gouged him there, partly during his sixteen years of apprenticeship in Spain and sometimes since.

"And when you face a cunning bull or a mis-shapen bull and he gets you before you get him, does the crowd sympathize?" Chavez asked himself. "Certainly not. Never! They scream because the matador has been sloppy. They call him fool, or yellow belly or jellyfish. They call him 'sweetheart,' which is a great insult to a matador, and he is expected to continue the fight even with blood and pain in his body."

"What do you mean by mis-shapen bull?" "His horns. They are always wide and sharp at the ends like needles. The matador is expected to avoid these rushing, crushing horns by a fraction of an inch. He takes his place, eyes alert, ready. The bull sweeps by. He turns to face him on the way back, allowing himself no leeway lest the crowd hand him the raspberry. But the horns on that side of the head stick out farther. It has already gone deeply into the diseased flesh of a horse. There are germs and microbes on that needle point horn and now it rips into the legs or thigh of the fighter. The matador risks his life every second he is in the ring. Does your Babe Ruth risk his life? Does Bobby Jones or Gene Tunney or the others risk their lives? Then why should not a matador get even more money?"

### COMES HARD: GOES EASY

The killer was beginning to get excited as if someone was arguing with him; but my volunteer interpreter and I were pressing him to beat the band. "Money," the fighter went on. "Here we are taxed right and left. We must pay the assistants—all of them, we

must pay valets, we must give to charity and entertain and be good fellows. We must travel from Spain to Mexico and back to Spain for the big seasons. Money? It comes hard and goes easy."

But there are tricks in every trade (except reporting) and the big cloak and sword men of the bloody circle don't want the fates as much as they let you think.

They have studied the bulls they must kill for days in advance. They know their pedigree. They know their breeder and sometimes they refuse to fight. In a bull fight you see a charging black bear rush at a helpless horse and either tear him to shreds or upset him. Then he is sent at another horse. But don't get the idea this is just done for entertainment. It is done so that the bull's neck will be injured and as a result he carries his heavy head a bit lower. With the head bowed down it is that much easier for the killer to sink his long thin sword through the beast's back into his heart of lungs.

But there are cunning bulls, sly chancers, which don't run true to form. These are the black devils who don't take the cloak. They may rush pell mell at the waving fantail cloak six times out of seven, but on the seventh time they may think they have had enough of this fooling and make for the man. In such case, if the fighter escapes he takes no more chances. He will kill that bull all right, but he will pass up all those deft little tricks of the expert and turn butcher. The crowd can howl for all they want. A live coward has more fun than a dead hero.

If he does not escape he goes to the hospital, the chapel or the morgue which connects the ring, depending on whether he is injured, dying or dead. It is all worked out quite neatly. Should the matador be ripped to pieces the fight stops and there is a great to do. If the picador, the ill-respected horseman, takes the count, he is carried away in silence, another takes his place and whoopee, the fight is on again. What's one picadore between cash customers, anywhere?

### BULLS COME HIGH

A good fighting bull costs from \$600 to \$1,000, and most of them, like the matadors, come from Spain. Experts say they are never quite so wild and woolly after the long ocean trip, but if any bulls are wilder and woollier than those which paved up the sand here Sunday I don't want to see them.

# A Tooth Paste Story Corrected--By Robert Connell

IN a recent number of a popular English journal appeared a short article about one of the contents of some of the tooth pastes on the market. Some mis-statement of facts and confusions of terms occurred within the article's brief limits, and I cannot refrain from using it as an example of the dangers of such a superficial acquaintance with things as is involved in collecting matter from books without the check of first-hand observation and knowledge, or a clear understanding of the subject matter.

The writer begins by saying that "many of the tooth pastes in use to-day—are made chiefly from a mineral substance which was once a host of beautiful sea-shells, and each of these shells was inhabited by a jelly-like creature." Now any "creature" inhabiting a "sea-shell" must

obviously be an animal, if we use these terms in any generally received sense.

Next we are told that "the commercial name for this substance is kieselguhr, but most people know it better as fuller's earth or tripoli powder." Now "kieselguhr" is a German equivalent of "diatomite," but has nothing whatever to do with "fuller's earth" which is a soft and very unctuous clay, varying in color from yellow to greenish brown, which, on being placed in water, does not form a paste as ordinary clay does. It is used for removing oil and grease from woollen fabrics and cloth, especially in the operation of "fulling," hence its name. From its chemical character as a hydrous silicate of alumina it is plain it cannot be composed of "sea-shells." "Tripoli powder" is also a different substance, siliceous in character but without organic matter.

We are next informed that the "tiny creatures contained in the shells, the beginning of the kieselguhr, died many years ago," and when they died "they sank to the bottom of the sea, and in time the shells formed into a solid mass of material, in some places over thirty feet thick." The "tiny creatures" are really the microscopic plants known as "diatoms" and the "sea-shells" are their siliceous coverings or cases, known technically as "frustules." These diatoms are algae, or aquatic plants without flowers, reproducing by division chiefly. They possess diaphanous, like our familiar land plants and manufacture food by its means. They exist in immense numbers both in fresh and salt waters, and the deposits formed by their empty cases form deposits not only more than thirty feet in thickness but in places as much as two thousand feet in depth. Some of the California beds

are a thousand feet thick. The beds are formed as the writer states.

Mr. Eardley-Wilmot, of the Geological Survey, in his valuable memoir on "Diatomite: its Occurrence, Preparation and Uses," says that "the purest and finest air-floated diatomite is used by several manufacturers of dental powders and pastes." I have just examined two well-known pastes under the microscope, and with a fairly high magnification such as I commonly use for picking out diatoms I find no trace of any, if present they must be in exceedingly fine particles as suggested above.

Anyone who wishes to see diatoms in a trade production can find them abundantly in commercial silver polishes, to say nothing of a host of other things. Indeed the list of uses given by Mr. Eardley-Wilmot is little short of amazing, and puts the tooth-powder possibilities quite in

the shade. Some of the more surprising ones follow, and in quoting them I will use the word "diatomite," the recognised term, instead of the wholly unnecessary "kieselguhr" or the misleading "tripoli powder." Consisting of diatom frustules, "diatomite" may be loose and "earthy" in texture or it may be solid enough to cut with a knife.

Roofing tiles and building blocks and bricks are being made of diatomite. The latter are said to be especially suitable for earthquake regions. It is used as an adulterant in cheap chocolate creams and flour. It furnishes a coating for coffins. It enters largely into the manufacture of water-glass or sodium silicate. Made up into tiny cubes it appears as my lady's finger nail polish. As a "filler" it gives body to a variety of articles from insect powders to curtain cloth, and from drugs to dolls.

But perhaps the most extraordinary use of diatomite has been made by nature. For there seems to be little doubt but that the oil wells in California owe their origin largely to these lowly plants. J. O. Whitney made the discovery sixty-five years ago, and quite recently J. M. Anderson announced that as a result of careful investigation he "had found himself in agreement with Whitney to the extent of at least eighty per cent. of the oil production of California. It is true other authors disagree wholly or in part. But it is a proven fact that diatoms such as occur in the sea of our coasts to-day contain oil, and in appreciable quantities. It is rather fascinating to think that these microscopic vegetables heat our buildings, clean our clothes, and run our cars, to say nothing of performing hundreds of other services.



# Growing Demand For Younger Leaders Faces Britain's Ageing Statesmen

## French Finances Safe London Says, Despite \$56,000,000 Bank Crash



Albert Oustric, left, financial wizard of the Oustric Bank and various share-producing companies, faces three criminal charges as a result of the crash which lost some \$56,000,000 for his investors. He is pictured here with his counsel, M. Bizet.

LONDON—A general wave of mistrust in banks and investment companies has followed the suspension of payments of the long-established Adam Bank and the failure of the Oustric Bank, as well as small provincial banks and several Paris brokerage houses. The result has been large withdrawals of deposits and embarrassing runs which in well informed circles are called unjustified.

Clement Moret, governor of the Bank of France, is authority for the statement that the mistrust is due to an access of nervousness as strange as it is unfounded. He has appealed for calmness.

"The French banking system is, in general, solid enough to resist all tests," he said. "Its activities are directed according to the same principles. No generalizations should be made from a single failure, whose effects presently may be restricted by definite measures. The Bank of France is attentively watching the situation with a full understanding of its responsibilities."

### GOVERNMENT WAS ENDANGERED

The crash of the Oustric group, with losses to investors estimated at \$56,000,000, caused a sensation with political repercussions that even threatened the security of the present government. It forced the resignation of the minister of justice, Raoul Peret, when it was revealed that he had been legal adviser to the bank before he took office.

Three criminal charges of fraud, infringement of company laws, and illegal stock exchange operations, have been placed against Albert Oustric, who has had a spectacular career and has been known as the mystery man of finance.

It should be remembered that share-promoting companies, underwriting concerns and other financial organizations in France usually pass under the name of banks. These "banks" have little to do with ordinary banking business as it is known in America and are solely concerned in floating investment companies, to the almost total exclusion of normal deposit business.

Oustric began his business operations as a waiter in a small cafe in Toulouse and later he traveled as an agent for absinthe and champagne. In his early days he was known for his habit of speculation and his chief pastime was to play poker. When the war broke out he got a job as manager and financial agent of one of the many factories that sprang up to manufacture war material. He obtained a footing in Paris when he was sent here by his directors to negotiate delicate affairs of the local factory.

Finally he acquired a bank of his own and has since then as a financial star. He had a wide circle of friends and was known for his lavish dinners at fashionable restaurants at which influential persons were guests. He accumulated wealth through holding companies, which was a comparatively new line in French finance.

Oustric acquired control of important concerns, including a big automobile business and a large part of the French shoe industry, which he organized into a trust. When the economic depression started, he tried to keep going by means of artificial inflation, but prices of his holdings, many of which had gone to fantastic heights, fell sharply. The closing of the Adam Bank, which had advanced him \$80,000,000 francs, precipitated his crash.

### SAY LEGISLATORS ARE INVOLVED

With public opinion already alarmed, the Oustric crash caused a heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies and finally a motion was adopted to appoint a parliamentary commission of inquiry to investigate the scandal of financial and otherwise. Reports of liaison between political personages and Albert Oustric influenced the Chamber, and this inquiry will supplement the judicial probe.

Edouard Daladier, leader of the powerful Radical-Socialist party, has urged upon full light being thrown on the Oustric crash.

There are rumors on the stock market that no less than thirty-two

## MORE ACTION IN POLITICS SEEN AS NEED

Political Heads of Three Parties, Mostly Over 60; Depression Stirs Criticism

Men With New Views of Social Problems Sought to Provide Remedy

LONDON—A growing youth movement in the British political realm threatens to sweep aside old leaders, old platforms and old parties. The supplanting of the aged statesmen who have guided Britain's affairs since pre-war years with new young leaders has been predicted by many observers.

Revolutionary reforms that have overtaken governments throughout Europe now may find an echo in a young England party. It is pointed out that the soldiers and workmen abolished old regimes and old parties in Russia and produced Bolshevism. The soldiers swept away old formulas in Italy and under Mussolini produced Fascism. Under Hitler, young politicians threaten to produce some sort of new alignment in Germany. And those Britons who look for a new deal in Great Britain think the government will be peculiarly British—neither Fascist, Bolshevik nor Hitlerian.

### OLD LEADERS HOLD REINS

Others contend that there will be no change. They point out that the old leaders in all the old parties have firm control of the party machinery and the party press. And they say the after-the-war generation is too frivolous to care much one way or another.

But advocates of a youth movement point now to a Britain with its industries shot to pieces, its taxes mountain-high, its unemployment lists growing into sinister proportions. Its sole expense ever-increasing. They say that just as the elder statesmen allowed England to slide down the slippery slope into the ruin of the World War, so now they are allowing England to slide down into the morass of business and financial ruin. And just as then and almost dictatorial methods had to be employed to win the war, so they say similar methods may have to be employed now to win social harmony.

The point to the recent political manifesto of Sir Oswald Mosley, as one of the signs of this. Though he is a convert of Socialism from the Tory party, Sir Oswald virtually asks that parliamentary government be superseded during the present crisis by a dictatorship of five real doers of things.

### DISCONTENTED IN EVIDENCE

It is pointed out that there are men in all the political parties in Parliament who are impatient with existing affairs. Sir Oswald is always one of the first mentioned. So is Major Oliver Stanley, younger son of the Earl of Derby. Stanley is a Tory, but he is no more satisfied with things than is Mosley.

Many times in recent years the British people have demonstrated their wish parliamentary delay be cut short and that they are only waiting for real leadership to effect a reform. It has been complained that though the Socialists and the Tories have failed just as the Tories did when they were in office. Taxes keep going up under Socialists as under Tories. Business keeps getting worse just as it did in Tory times. The only answer is—put more people on the job.

There is a noticeable, unformed class among the people which desires to see some sort of young England party. Thinking capitalists and thinking workmen see that unless there is some immediate remedy, Great Britain will not be one nation, but two, existing alongside each other, hating each other, fighting each other.

The nation of business and the nation of workers. The nation of business—which understands all its own worries, but knows nothing of the troubles of men who work with their hands. The nation of workers—which knows all about its own privations, but knows nothing about the worries of the employers.

### HOPE FOR UNITED NATION

Young Englanders feel that the two nations must be welded into one understanding nation. But they see no hope in the present political parties. All three of them are dominated by their old chieftains. All three of them are busily engaged in the game of tactics.

There is the Socialist party with Premier MacDonald, 63, Lord Chancellor Banker, 63; Chancellor of the Exchequer Snowden, 60; Secretary for the Colonies J. H. Thomas, 55; Foreign Secretary Henderson, 60; Home Secretary Clynes, 60.

There is the Tory party with former Premier Baldwin, 63; former Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain, 66; former Health Minister Neville Chamberlain, 59; former Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill, 56.

There is the Liberal party whose leaders in the saddle are Lloyd George, 66; Lord Reading, 60; Sir John Simon, 53; Sir Herbert Samuel, 59.

All of these men were in office before the World War. Members of the generation which fought the war and saved England are given only minor posts.

### TACTICAL FIGHT WAGED

It is the same way with tactics. The Tories are maneuvering to get the Socialists out and wage a campaign in which protection shall be the panacea for all ills, but not enough protection to frighten the industrial

## SOVIET ENVOY EVADES SECRET AGENTS



Central figures in an under-cover drama which has stirred the diplomatic colony in London are Russian Ambassador and Madame Sokolnikoff, pictured above. They have declined to return to Russia in company of three secret emissaries who arrived in the British capital to escort them back to Moscow. The emissaries were reported to have established themselves in the embassy. Madame Sokolnikoff herself is known to be a prominent member of the OGPU, the Soviet secret police.

## CHAMPION DRINK SERVER

Waiter Wins Title in Thrilling Liquor Race.



EDOUARD SANANES

LONDON—Fleet of foot and steady of hand, Edouard Sananes is a world's champion. His name may not be in the record books, but you hear it spoken as men move along sidewalk terraces. For every order they have to scurry between the tables and the passers-by, disappear into the restaurant, fetch bottles and glasses, and hurry back dodging footers, reach the client before it is too late. They balance their tray on the left palm and it is a disgrace among the craft to drop anything. Many drinks require two or three bottles for a glass, and they are always poured at the table.

The question arises: who among them can move the fastest, and once a year a race is held. This year close to fifty, who were in good condition and fancied themselves covered a course over cobbles from the Place du Terre, besides Sacre Coeur, Place du Poteau, and the Rue des Poissonniers. With the regulation white coat, black tie, towel over the arm and tray with bottle and glass carried jauntily, they made good time to a client designated to each and poured the drink.

Sananes was the first to raise his

effective way of securing limitation of materials.

There are many continental countries who will agree to a reduction of armaments only in proportion to the extent to which they are given security against attack. That may be the turning point in failure of success for the disarmament conference. Every one should remember that, and should not merely put it aside on the grounds that there should be no more commitments.

## HOPELESS, SAYS CECIL, TO END CONSCRIPTION

Mechanization of Armies Proceeding By Leaps and Bounds, He Declares

LONDON—Viscount Cecil, fresh from the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament at Geneva, told a meeting of the League of Nations Union that it is at present impossible to persuade the countries of the world to abolish conscription.

"The critics of our policy at Geneva," he said, "want us to limit or destroy conscription. So do I, but I got no support when I tried it four years ago. I think the Chinese and one or two others voted with me on that occasion, but it was practically hopeless."

"If you cannot get the nations of the world to abandon conscription at present, then it is clear that the only other policy is to limit it as far as possible, and this we have done at Geneva."

"Another big problem is the limitation of material as well as personnel. The mechanization of armies is proceeding by leaps and bounds in every country, and unless we can limit machines as well as men we may well find that the limitation of armies is largely illusory. That is the problem before the commission. We agreed to apply the principle of limitation of costs to material, and that is the only

north of England with the threat of taxes on the people's food.

The Socialists are maneuvering to stay in power until they can choose their own time for an election and enter upon a raging tearing anti-Tory campaign, labelling them as food taxers, and, at the same time, against the House of Lords as an obstacle in the path of progressive legislation.

The Liberal party is maneuvering between the other two parties. United with the Tories it can throw the Socialists out of office. United with the Socialists, it can keep them in. So far it has kept them in—at a price. Legislation has been given some Liberal party times. The Socialists have also promised the Liberals a measure of election law reform.

## KING TAKES UP SHOOTING IN WINDSOR PARK

He Motors Down From London Two Or Three Days a Week For Sports Outing

Despite Operation and Stiff Arm His Aim Is Almost as Good as Before

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times  
London—The King has resumed one of his favorite hobbies—shooting in the neighborhood of Windsor Castle.

He loves the eastern end of the park, and every morning when he is staying there he rides among the big trees.

On his doctor's advice, however, his Majesty is not to stay at the castle row, but will motor down from London two or three times a week to the castle. This is because of the proximity of the castle to the river with its damp mists.

The King is a good, as well as a keen shot; in this spite of the fact that the operation he underwent in the course of his serious illness has made it difficult for him to raise his arm. Nevertheless, his aim is almost as good as it was a few years ago, when he was bracketed fourth in a list of the dozen best shots in the country.

The King's liking for Windsor was not shared by King Edward, who went there rarely, but Queen Victoria spent a great deal of time in the castle by the Thames.

## PAYS TRIBUTE TO KITCHENER

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

LONDON—A tribute to Lord Kitchener was paid by Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson when he unveiled at Holybrook Cemetery, Southampton, a memorial to 1,852 officers and men who went down in transports or vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters during the war.

Those commemorated include men of the R.F.M.S. Hampshire, in which Lord Kitchener lost his life. 596 men of the South African Native Labor Corps, who lost their lives in the transport Mendi, 109 patients and seven of the crew who went down in the hospital ship Glenart Castle, and fifteen in the hospital ship Lanfrank.

Other names in the memorial are those of officers and men who were killed or drowned in the transports Donagel and Wayfarer, the hospital ships Asturias and Landover Castle, the steamers Clita de Palermo, Galway Castle, and Leland.

Sir William Robertson said: "The names recorded on the memorial include that of Lord Kitchener, to whom, as the principal organizer of victory, the empire owes so much. He alone foresaw that the war would be one of long attrition. He was a man of personal knowledge—the outstanding and trusted personality in the Allied councils, and, as you know, met his death when on his way in response to an invitation from the Russian government to advise upon the serious situation with which Russia was then confronted."

"I should like to add that he never disclosed, within my experience, the ruthless and dominating disposition which some people attributed to him."

"Many people think that wars will continue to occur in the future as in the past. Fortunately the picture has another side. War as a means of settling international disputes is now more universally condemned as a failure than ever before. By far the most important requirement to prevent war is less jealousy and less selfishness in the conduct of international affairs. That is the spirit in which we may now gradually appearing, and when it is adequately forthcoming, disarmament will follow rapidly."

## Rolls-Royce Adapts Diesel Engine For Air

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

LONDON—The Rolls-Royce Company, manufacturers of the famous car and of the aero engine which won the Schneider Trophy for Great Britain in 1929, has turned its attention to the production of an aero engine burning heavy oil running on the compression-ignition principle have been produced, and one has been run with success. The other, which is a sleeve-valve heavy oil engine, will be running, it is hoped, early in this year.

One of the new Rolls-Royce engines, of which details were given by D. R. Fre in his paper at the Royal Aeronautical Society recently, is a conversion of the Rolls-Royce "Condor," which is widely used in Royal Air Force aircraft. It has special pistons and cylinders, and it was completed and run for the first time during the last two months. It has shown itself capable of maintaining a steady output of horsepower, and its net weight without allowing for water, is 1,430 lbs., including the starting gear.

The other engine is a modification of the "F" type, which is being used in the new Hawker aircraft that are being ordered for the Royal Air Force. Most of the larger aero engine firms in this country are now experimenting with compression-ignition.

The weight of the heavy oil engines so far developed is usually greater than for corresponding petrol engines, but their fuel consumption is invariably lower. The result is that for flights of longer than ten hours duration the combined weight of engine and fuel is lower for the compression-ignition type than for the other. The added advantages that the fire risk is reduced, and that complications, such as those introduced by the electrical equipment and carburetors, are eliminated.

Over \$50,000 is being spent on new roads in the neighborhood, so that the zoo will be readily accessible to visitors. Electric power has been installed, and a well and reservoir have solved the water problem. About 150 men are making roads, building fences and planting trees, and keepers' cottages

## Woman Fight Now Embroils Quiet Bermuda

"No Taxation Without Representation" is Cry As Embattled Leader Refuses to Pay Parochial Levies; Island is Faced With Old-time Votes for Women Battle, as Government Turns Deaf Ear to Pleas for Equal Rights.



Mrs. Gladys Morrell, wife of Commander John S. Morrell, R.N., retired, is shown here with her daughter Rachel on the steps of their home at Somerset, Bermuda. Just before a constable attached three tables, three chairs and one book-stand from their house as a levy for non-payment of parish taxes amounting to \$28.32. Mrs. Morrell is leader of the women's suffrage movement in Bermuda.

## BERMUDA—The Equal Rights for Women fight is on in balmy Bermuda.

Mrs. Gladys Morrell, chairman of the Bermuda Women's Suffrage Society, has refused to pay her parochial taxes on the good old grounds of "no taxation without representation."

The tax amounts to only \$28.32. But it is the principle that is involved that has made Mrs. Morrell take this stand as a protest against the archaic franchise conditions that deny her sex the right to vote—just because of her sex—although she possesses all the necessary property qualifications.

Mrs. Morrell, who is the wife of Commander John S. Morrell, R.N., (retired), and sister of Capt. P. M. Misick, member of the House of Assembly, has stated that she will go to jail rather than pay the \$28.32, as one way of bringing the issue of Bermuda before the eyes of the world.

## LAW TAKES A HAND

Commander Joseph Wright, R.N. (retired), one of the Overseers of the Poor in Sandy's Parish, where Mrs. Morrell owns property, and an official charged with the collection of taxes, has been forced to bring action, despite his sympathies for the women suffragists.

There are only two ways, under Bermuda law, of proceedings to enforce collection. Under the Debtors' Act, anyone failing to pay taxes may suffer the penalty of imprisonment for successive periods of six weeks until the debt is paid. The other way out is to levy on the personal property of the delinquent. Either horn of this dilemma has its bad points for the legal brains of the colony.

If Mrs. Morrell were prosecuted under the Debtors' Act and clamped in jail, her martyrdom would attract the attention of the whole world, including the Home Government. Moreover, the debt would not be satisfied.

## TO LEVY ON PROPERTY

Magistrate A. C. Smith, another champion of woman suffrage and a recently elected member of the House of Assembly, finally decided to levy on Mrs. Morrell's property. Police Constable Reginald Gillingwater marched over to Mrs. Morrell's home and picked out three tables, three chairs and one bookstand which will be auctioned off soon at public sale, the proceeds to be turned over to the Overseers of the Poor.

All of the placid little island colony has been taking sides in the controversy. The women of Bermuda claim a real "Morrell victory!"

There are 765 eligible women voters, according to the standards of property qualifications which obtain here, 486 of them white, and the balance colored. The Parliamentary Register for 1928 (the last census) gives 1,701 male voters, 1,022 of them white and the rest colored.

The women suffrage leaders claim this is the first step in their campaign for the vote. "They have just begun to fight."

are being built on the borders of the estate. Five large refreshment rooms are being erected, and an old farm is now almost completely remodelled. During the winter it is hoped to complete accommodation for elephants, camels, lions, tigers and wolves. In time the paddocks will be completely surrounded by trees; and at the back, in front of the enclosure, will be the huts and dens of the animals, equipped with electric heating. Everything is being done to make the conditions as natural as possible, but this is only another step on the way towards the ideal desired. It is hoped that the work at Whipsnade will be sufficiently advanced for the park to be open to the public by winter.

The first tanks had a "track life" of only twenty-five miles. Modern tanks are essentially long-range weapons, with a "track life" of 2,000 miles, a figure that will be at least doubled as a result of experiments with better protected mechanisms. Among the newer developments are a direction indicator, on the lines of a gyro compass, that removes the "sprung" implied by the description of the tank as a "blind monster," automatic fire extinguishers, and gasproofing by the maintenance of internal pressure. The next step will be the heavy oil engine for propulsion. Two models are being designed and built by Mr. Ricardo, who was responsible for the first tank engines during the war.

## BALDWIN USES GEORGE ARLISS IN POLITICAL TALKIE

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

LONDON—Political amenities of the near future will be enlivened by a short talkie, in which Mr. Premier Stanley Baldwin and George Arliss are the principals.

Mr. Baldwin, an improving player before the camera, appears as himself, and Mr. Arliss gives a lifelike imitation of Mr. Arliss. There is an interchange of social and political courtesies, at end of which they wonder "what 'Dirzy' would have thought about it all," meaning the political situation. The scene then changes to Mr. Arliss, in his part from the film "Disraeli," delivering one of that statesman's most characteristic speeches.

It is not known if the film will be available to the cinema, but it will certainly be available for outdoor political meetings next year, in conjunction with portable apparatus. Mr. Arliss, who gave his services for this production free of charge, has now returned to America.

## British Army's New Weapon Is Devil Tank

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

LONDON—Much of the information about the latest armored fighting vehicles given by Colonel P. A. File in a lecture to the Royal United Services Institution was new to the public at large, but no indiscreet disclosures were made.

The lecturer is assistant director of mechanization at the War Office. His chairman was Sir Webb Gillman, master-general of the ordnance, and among those who took part in the discussion was General S. C. Peck, the director of mechanization.

From these high authorities one learned that a new sixteen-ton medium tank, shortly to be given to the tank corps, is regarded as the most powerful weapon ever placed in soldiers' hands. No enemy would be able from overhauling attack within 150 miles of a force composed of "Blacks." The armored fighting vehicle began as a short-range weapon for crossing the bullet-swept area of "No Man's Land" in trench warfare.

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# How To Do More of Slow-time 1931 Dance Steps

Arthur Murray, Noted Ballroom Maestro to the Four Hundred, Gives Detailed Lessons of Other New Measures

## "New Yorker" Is Most Popular Modern Dance



Arthur Murray and one of his assistants are pictured above as they danced the "New Yorker." The diagram at the right shows how the steps are taken.

THE New Yorker is unquestionably the most popular dance in our studio.

It is a combination step that is popular both abroad and here. College students are tremendously fond of it, and society dancers include it among their favorites.

The New Yorker consists of a balance step with the left foot, followed by a walk to the left.

**THE MAN'S PART**  
Step forward on the left foot, extending right foot directly in front: 1, 2, 3.

Begin the left walk turn by stepping backward on the right foot: 4, 5, 6 (See diagram.)

Repeat the entire step to make a complete turn.

Remember to place the diagram on a table. Do not hold it in your hand.

**THE WOMAN'S PART**  
Step backward on right foot, extending the left foot back: 1, 2, 3.



Beginning with the left foot forward, do a walk to the left: 4, 5, 6. A good piece to practice by is "The Little Things in Life." You can turn in the New Yorker, as in all of the

## Louisiana Fox Trot



The Louisiana fox trot, according to Arthur Murray, is one of the more intricate but fascinating modern dance steps.

THE LOUISIANA fox trot is an advanced step, but fascinating when learned. It combines the best of the quick steps with the slow draw.

This is a combination of a chasse and a right pivot turn. If you know the five basic steps and can do them perfectly, easily and without much forethought, you should have no difficulty in mastering any of the steps in the Louisiana fox trot.

Begin with the left foot.

1. Step with the left foot to the left side. "AND" draw the right foot up to the left.

2. Step back on the left, turning one-fourth to the right side. Face east.

3. Step forward on the right, turning one-fourth to the right again. Face south.

This describes a half turn. Repeat the entire three steps described and you have a complete turn.

To learn this, put on the record, "Something to Remember You By."

other dances I have given in this series, remember that the woman has equal responsibility with the man in learning the steps. When both have perfected them, then only can the dance be a thing of grace and beauty.

Remember, too, that there is restraint and a certain precision in this winter's dancing that reflects the elegance of the era. Skill in dancing is needed as never before.

Learn the dances singly and then practice them together. In this way you will find individual mastery and united perfection. The beautiful dances that are popular this winter decrease your best efforts. You in turn will appreciate and enjoy them more.

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## "The Chicago"



Arthur Murray and one of his assistants are shown above as they danced "The Chicago." The diagram at the right illustrates the steps.

## New Haven Fox Trot Is Lively, Easily Learned



Arthur Murray and one of his assistant instructors here are pictured in one of the steps of the New Haven fox trot.

THE NEW HAVEN fox trot is a combination of slow and fast steps, or walking and running steps.

Learning the man's part, as well as her own, will do much to teach the woman to follow in the syncopated steps.

**THE MAN'S PART**  
1. Begin with the left foot and walk forward two long, slow steps: 1, 2.

2. Run forward three long, quick steps, beginning with the left foot: 1, 2, 3. Then pause. (These running steps are just twice as fast as the walking steps.)

3. Begin with the right foot and walk forward two long, slow steps: 1, 2.

4. Starting with the left foot, run backwards three quick steps: 1, 2, 3. Pause.

Final instruction: Look over your right shoulder when turning to the right.

Practice this to some piece with the rhythm of "Crying Myself to Sleep."

right foot, do the right walk turn of three waits movements. (Total, 9 counts.)

3. After the turn, step sideways to left and away the body to left, 3 counts.

**THE WOMAN'S PART**  
Whenever waits steps are used, simply learn the man's part and you will have no difficulty in following a partner. The waits steps are the same for both the lady and gentleman.

1. The man begins with his left foot and takes three very slow, walking steps towards the upper left and corner of the room: 1, 2, 3. (Look at the diagram before starting.)

2. He then reverses and walks back-

## "The Paris," New Tango Proves Easy to Master



Arthur Murray and an assistant, as shown above, are demonstrating the popular modern tango, called "The Paris." The diagram at the right illustrates the steps.

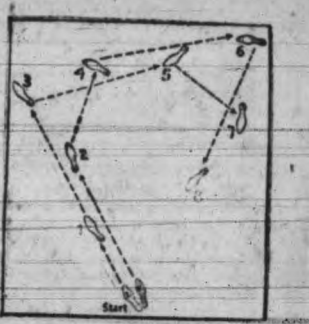
THE PARIS is the primary tango step that everyone who went abroad last year danced in France, on the boat coming back, and at parties this winter.

It has tremendous verve, is stimulating as the air of Paris itself. It seems intricate at first, but is simple if you really learn it. Of course, you must have perfect control of your feet, and this comes only by practice.

The Paris is a dance that women must perfect before trying it with partners.

1. The man begins with his left foot and takes three very slow, walking steps towards the upper left and corner of the room: 1, 2, 3. (Look at the diagram before starting.)

2. He then reverses and walks back-



ward three steps, beginning with the right foot: 4, 5, 6.

3. Beginning with the left foot, he then walks forward again, two steps toward the starting point: 7, 8.

Done with perfect mastery of the feet and little swaying of the body, this is a lovely dance. It can be practiced to "Medias de Seda."

# Hiking and Geologizing With Connell on Salt Spring

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE 8 o'clock bus for Swartz Bay is well on its way before the morning sun breaks through the low-lying clouds and touches with its magic a hill here and a hill there.

It spreads a covering of pale rose across a shoulder beyond Goldstream, and as we near

Banan and the Gulf Islands open out we can see the long wall of Saturna take the light. Elsewhere the misty masses shadow the country in a cool gray. The bus swings round by Bushaven and within the confines of Sidney we transfer to a smaller conveyance, and by various quirk and turns proceed to Swartz Bay.

These corners are not a mere vagary of road-making but an expression of the topography. The extreme north end of the Saanich Peninsula is composed of sandstone and shale belonging to the Nanaimo series of rocks and the bays and coves along which the road to the ferry travels are cut out of these soft materials. They first appear on the east side of Shoal Harbor where they form a narrow belt between two masses of Jurassic volcanics, but the whole of the ridge of Saddle Hill is cretaceous and is the south-east part of the long belt extending from there to the extreme north-west tip of Salt Spring Island and across to the main island again between Cobble Hill and Hillbank.

By the time the ferry is reached there are lines of ruddy gold between the clouds low down on the horizon which in their turn by contrast are ink blue. The "Cy Peck" soon takes on its cars and passengers and starts on its short run to Fulford.

The slopes of Mount Tsum gradually change their angle as we run for Labeila Point. Looking back between the islets far and near we see a freighter passing like a shadow on the horizon. Dark and forbidding the hills and Salt-spring rise and lose their brows in the wreaths of mist. A fishing boat crossing in front of us disturbs the calm water with ripples that cross those of the "Cy Peck" and make a stern a delightful study in crossing and re-crossing shadows and reflections. The little village of Fulford—if its scattered buildings can be thus described—lies very picturesquely between parallel ranges of hills at the head of one of those long, narrow bays found wherever cretaceous rocks occur, as at Ganges and Burgoyne, and at Cowichan, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nanossee and Comox. Fulford, like the others, has a northwest-southeast trend.

## THE LONG VALLEY AND ITS BIRDS

The bus for Ganges waits the arrival of the ferry boat, but to-day I start at once to foot it up the long valley. But for the first three-quarters of a mile the road follows the steep hillside, winding in and out with its irregularities. One or two road cuttings show a whitish porphyritic granite-like rock, remarkable for its rounded crystals of quartz, many of which have a bluish opalescent appearance. An old Roman Catholic church, surrounded by its little "God's acre," stands close by the road and from its numerous crosses one may read names connected with the early history of Salt Spring, and see how death that has taken full toll of the young has left some to a more than ordinary ripeness of years.

But at the White House, Fulford's hospitable and comfortable inn, the road enters the valley bottom and is here but a little above high-tide mark. A tiny stream, whose course through the valley closely parallels the road, runs into the sea; to-day with the tide near flood its waters are swollen. Another little church is passed, this time an Anglican one, and behind it is a little cabin where the Rev. F. F. Wilson, for many years in charge of the island, used to spend the night after an evening service at Fulford rather than take the long drive back over the Divide to his home at the Central Settlement. These were the days before motor cars, and when Mr. Wilson's little monthly parish magazine was the island's newspaper, and as such was appreciated by Victoria business men whose advertisements paid its way. He was a remarkable man, and I have often wondered that no memorial of him has been erected on Salt Spring.

Old farmhouses, with a few new dwellings, line the road. The great barns, which for the most part seem to be fast falling into decay, point to a time when agriculture flourished in the long valley. Barns, rather than houses, are the building triumphs of the farmer, and these moss-grown structures must have been objects of great pride in their day. The farm part has a steep central roof with more gently sloping ones on each side, the reverse of the sub-roofs so common in the barns of Ontario and the prairie provinces. The line of the roof is broken on the side by a projecting gable to permit of a door, lofty enough for the entrance of a loaded hay-wagon, and at one end, if not both, a lean-to provides shelter for the various vehicles and implements of the farm.

The stream runs glittering through the fields for, though the sun does not illuminate it, the stony and irregular bottom gives it a brilliancy of its own. Here a flock of ducks swim where its waters have been widened by a little dam, and there a dozen or more Jersey cows feed com-

placently along its banks. In the fields there are freer creatures than these. Robins, meadow-larks, and red-shafted flickers are so mingled as to appear to form one common flock; they feed at least in one common locality for the time being. The flickers are by far the most numerous. All of them are silent, but not so the flock of Brewer's blackbirds in the top of a great maple; their whistling notes can be heard as I pass; but there is a restraint about them as if they agreed with Kingsey:

"No lark could pipe in skies so dull and gray," and they are by no means "larks" in their singing abilities. The crows, too, that pass overhead with a certain playfulness of manner can be heard in their rough music, high as they are in the sky.

**BURGOYNE BAY AND MOUNT MAXWELL**  
About two miles or so from Fulford the highest part of the valley is reached. The road now crosses the creek and shortly branches, the main part swinging away over the hillside to the right as the continuation of the Divide Road while the other, which I follow, passes on as the Burgoyne Road below Mount Maxwell. From the point of junction the great rock walls of the mountain are visible above the timber, but the summit, including the precipitous cliff facing south, is hidden in the mist.

The dense growth of young cedar at the head of Fulford Harbor is here represented by an equally dense one of young Douglas fir. Sheep appear in the fields, one fine flock of twenty or more black-faced lambs particularly attracting my attention by their fine condition. The land is stonier and large boulders of cretaceous conglomerate occur. One of these by the roadside is about thirty feet long, twenty wide, and eight high. After passing an old farm where a stone wall and a well-built stone dairy marks the hopes and perhaps the race of the original holder the road leads through the woods at the mountain's foot. Huge fir, seven and eight feet through at the butt, are sparsely scattered among gnarled maples. Groves of tall slender younger maples with silvery-gray trunks, still younger alders, and clumps of tall western sword-fern, show the moisture of the ground. Bushes of hazel and spirea grow on the drier parts of the hillside, and the scarlet honeysuckle, the small pink one, and the yerba buena are the most conspicuous of the wayside plants at this season, for each maintains its leaves despite the coming of January.

The road turns to the left and runs down the hillside to the wharf. From it one looks out on what seems at first to be a land-locked sheet of water with spurs of hills running down to it, one behind the other. Under the cloudy sky, with its slow-moving lower vapors, the water

has the sheen of gray silk, and forested heights lose their green in tones of dark purple and blue. Straight ahead, looking down the bay, is the little village of Maple Bay with Maple Mountain on the right, its summit hidden by mist. To the left by Ruffal Point comes in the winding channel of Saanich Narrows which passes away to the north below Maple Mountain to join Stuart Channel. But from the wharf at Burgoyne one would never suspect the existence of this older cross waterway.

Looking up to Mount Maxwell I find its head still wrapped in mist. The warm brown of its weathered rocks is visible, but their steep faces only lead one up to where the gaunt precipices are thinly but efficiently shrouded. It is disappointing, for I had been reckoning on seeing them in their sheer rise of 2,000 feet above the sea. Yet the very infiniteness of the mountains' side in the vapors swimming below gave to it a mysterious aloofness and withdrawal that had an impressiveness of its own.

Still hoping that the sun, struggling behind the pall of cloud, will break forth and dispel the mist I find a pleasant resting place on the porch of a little cabin from which I look out on the bay and on the fringe of woods. Maples of fine growth make an irregular trail-work of trunks and branches, and arbutus trees give a touch of vivid color. A tiny strip of greenward bears rough tables and rough stone hearths. Far away, across the bay against the blue of the water seen through the trees, I can descry with a sense of unreality, the slow flight of white gulls, but their cries I cannot hear, nor is there sound from anything animate or inanimate; not a faintest rustle of leaves or lapping of water against the rocks.

Behind the cabin a pathway runs along the base of Maxwell, leading, it would seem by one map, to Maxwell Lake and marked "Cranberry Road," but it is no better than a bridge-path. All along the mountain foot, which here plunges steeply to the sea, the pale granite rocks crop out among the light thickets of the forest.

A return over the same road has some compensations, though I prefer the "round trip" journey. There are nearly always some things missed when going in one direction that are to be picked up in retracing one's steps. It is certainly very true of scenery, for no matter how often you turn to look at the backward view you are bound to lose a few choice glimpses. And there are always odd and pleasing experiences to be picked up. Thus I had the pleasure of seeing with the re-entrant of the farm with the masonry, whom I found to be a native son of Salt Spring come back to the parental island. And had I gone round another way, I should certainly have missed the kinglets.

## GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLETS

It was near the maples in a bit of road running through low thickets that I espied ahead of me a dozen or more tiny birds feeding on the roadway. When I came up closer I saw they were these charming little things, golden-crowned kinglets. Nearly as small as humming-birds, they seem far more human in their sympathies. The humming-bird always appears a thing apart, almost as much so as an insect; its strange flight and its brilliancy of color attract us and not any special kindness for man. One of our earliest ornithologists, Nuttall, thus describes our local humming-bird: "When engaged in collecting its accustomed sweets, in all the energy of life, it seemed like a breathing gem, a magic carbuncle of flaming fire, stretching out its glorious ruff as if to emulate the sun itself in splendor." On account of this brilliancy its scientific name means the "rufous flame-bearer" or, as Wallace has it, the "rufous flame-bearer," an exquisite species found on the west coast of North America.

Now with this the little kinglets cannot compare. Except for the line of living gold down the centre of the crown they have no special brilliancy to boast of, and yet once seen and noted they cannot fail to be welcomed again as tiniest of friends. I do not say that they really

bother themselves much about us humans, but like their companions, the chickadees, they come about our homes and are "feedable"—I seem to have coined a new word here; what I mean is that they are easily enticed to share our rations when we give them opportunity. And their manners, when we come across them in the woods, are suggestive of confidence and even of curiosity—who does not like to be the object of trust and a measure at least of curiosity? John Burroughs tells how once, awaking from a brief nap at the foot of a pine, he "found himself the subject of a discussion of a troop of chickadees," and if it had been in our woods there would almost certainly have been some kinglets among them. I like the same writer's picture of the golden-crowned kinglet: "A little tuft of gray feathers, hopping about as restless as a spirit."

The kinglets are generally found among the branches of trees and shrubs, so that it was with some surprise that I saw these feeding on the ground. They allowed me to come within six or eight feet of them, so that in spite of the poor color visibility of the day, the white eyebrows

lines were very clear. I watched them for some minutes, following them slowly as in their restless way they moved almost inch by inch down the road. All the time some were coming and some were going between the road and the bushes on each side. Finally as I passed on, they

flitted to a small fir, and my last evidence of them was their little reedy notes see-ses-see-among the foliage-laden branches. It was a pleasant memory to carry with one.

**SOME GEOLOGICAL NOTES**  
The way back to the ferry was devoid of other incident though rich in "effects" and "bits" such as landscape artists love and only a sketch-book can really hint at. With all its grayness the day grew on one, and it was in an eminently satisfied mood that I wound my way once more around the Fulford hillside and reached the wharf.

While I waited for the descent of the "Cy Peck's" platform I spent the half-hour in recalling and putting together the geological history of the valley and its sides.

The hills which flank it are composed of granite rocks related to the granodiorites of Saanich and Esquimalt, but differing from them in being more distinctly porphyritic, of the rounded quartz crystals I have already told. The valley has been glacially cut out of Nanaimo shales, over which is a covering of drift. On the left, or south side the volcanic rocks and sediment into which the granite rocks have been intruded. The summit of Mount Maxwell is formed of the two lowest formations of the Nanaimo rocks, conglomerates and sandstones and shales, and the upper of these is identical with the shales that underlie the valley below. It is evident, therefore, that a profound change has taken place along a fault-line on the north side, by which part of the sedimentary rocks have been boldly moved out of their original relation to the valley beds, while against the latter the granite rocks are now situated, towering hundreds of feet above them. The condition is thus identical with that on the southwest face of Troublesome, where the base is formed of old volcanic rocks, and the top is of the cretaceous sandstones and shales, and the summit is of a cretaceous conglomerate. On the south side of the Fulford-Burgoyne valley the sediments appear to rest on the old granitic and volcanic rocks. The fault to which the great cliffs of Mount Maxwell are a witness is one of the results of the tremendous pressure to which the whole series of rocks of the Gulf Islands, as well as Vancouver Island, were subjected during Tertiary time, a pressure which is believed from the character of the folds and faults to have come from the northeast. These local foldings and faultings are, of course, only a part of the general widespread movements and terrestrial deformations which gave to our east coast of Vancouver Island its characteristic appearance with what is now the archipelago of parallel islands and channels.

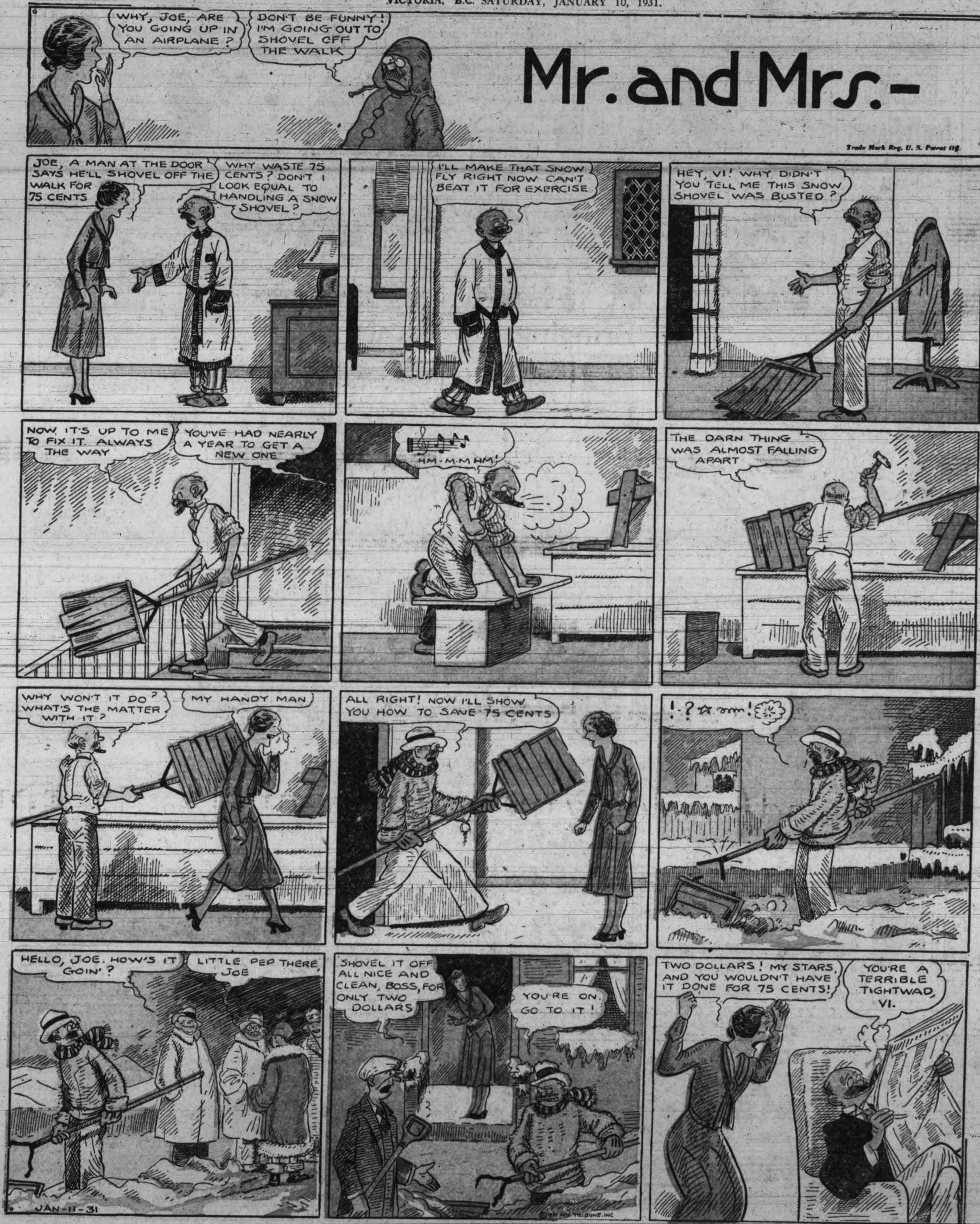


# Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1931.

## Mr. and Mrs. -

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Off.





SATURDAY, JANUARY '10, 1931



## Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

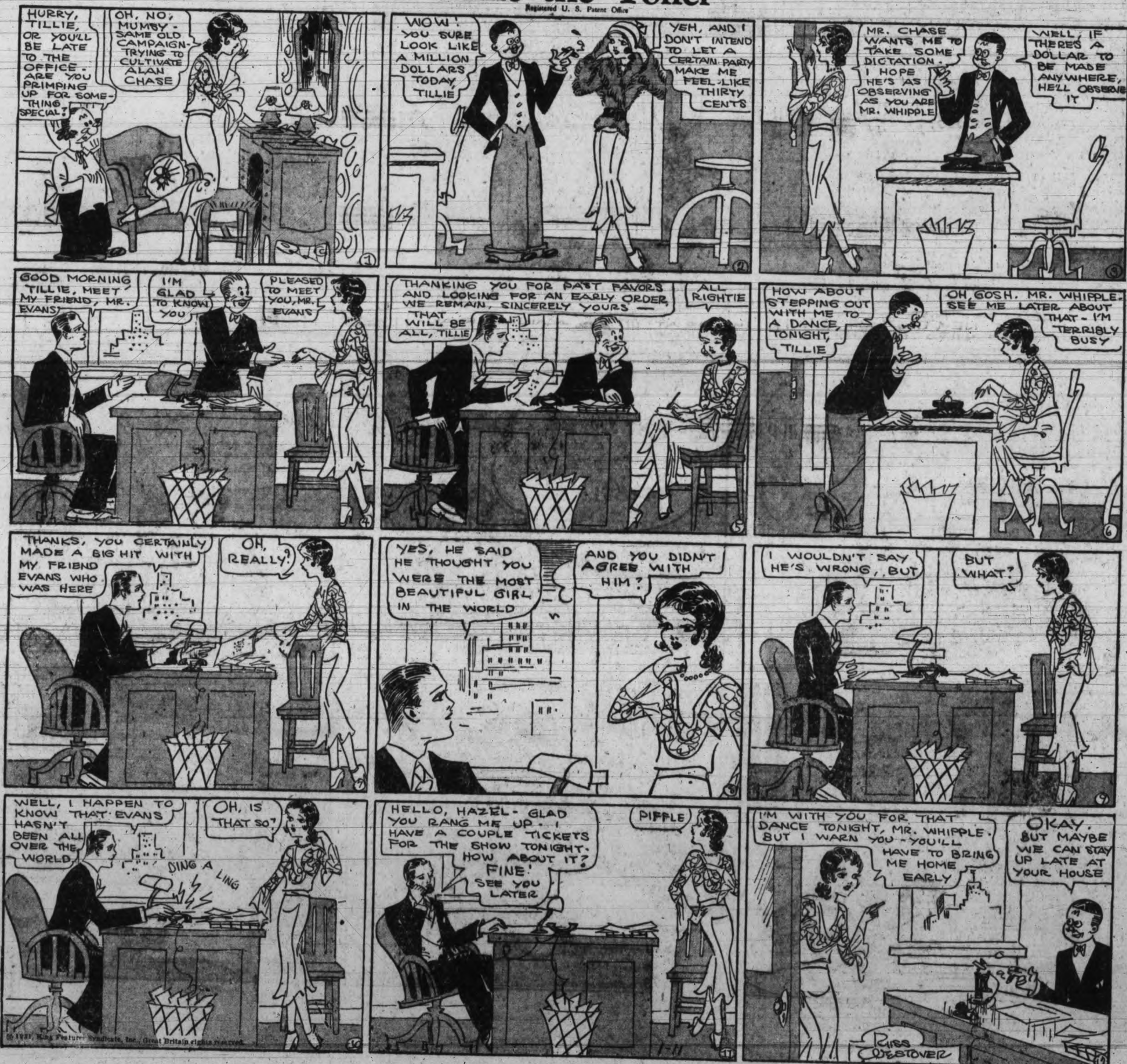




**the VAN SWAGGERS**  
BY  
**RUSS WESTOVER**  
Registered U. S. Patent Office.



**Tillie the Toiler**  
Registered U. S. Patent Office





WHAT'S BUMP SO STUCK UP ABOUT?

ON ACCOUNT OF HIS UNCLE LOUIS IS SO COLLEGIATE!

# Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

I WONDER IF THAT'S THE BOAT WOT WON THE LIPTON CUP!

Go To Southern Climes

I WOULDN' MIND WINNING THE CUP FOR THE MARBLE SHOOTIN CHAMPEENSHIP OF THE WOILD!

HOW WOULDJA LIKE TO HAVE ALL THE CUPS BOBBY JONES HAS?

SWIFTY HOGAN'S UNCLE HAS MORE CUPS'N BOBBY JONES!

LIKE FUN HE HAS!

I'LL BETCHA! COME OVER AN' LOOK AT 'EM FOR Y'SELF!

MISTER HOGAN DIDN' WIN THEM! I KNEW IT WAS A TRICK!

DENNIS HOGAN

THOSE CUPS ARE NO GOOD! CUPS LIKE MY UNCLE LOUIS WON AT COLLIDGE ARE THE REAL GENAWINE CUPS

GWAN! YOUR UNCLE LOUIS NEVER WENT TO COLLIDGE SO HOW COULD HE WIN A CUP?

YOU CAN ASK MY ANT DAISY IF YDONT BLEEVE ME! IF YOU'RE 'FRAID TO ASK I'LL ASK HER MYSELF SO THERE!

CAN WE SEE THE CUP UNCLE LOUIS WON WHEN HE WAS AT COLLIDGE ANT DAISY?

WHY CERTAINLY

THIS IS IT! BE VERY CAREFUL AND DON'T BREAK IT!

JAN -11-31-

JUS' PUT ON YOUR GLASSES AN' COME IN AN' TAKE A PEEP AT WOT UNCLE LOUIS WON WHEN HE WAS A COLLIDGE BOY!

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First Prize Louis Schmaltz for shaving off the most mustaches class 1922 Barbers' College

Gene Byrnes